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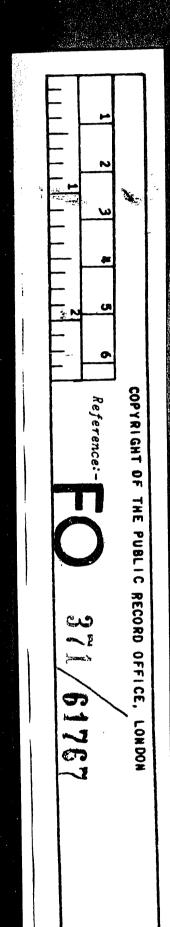
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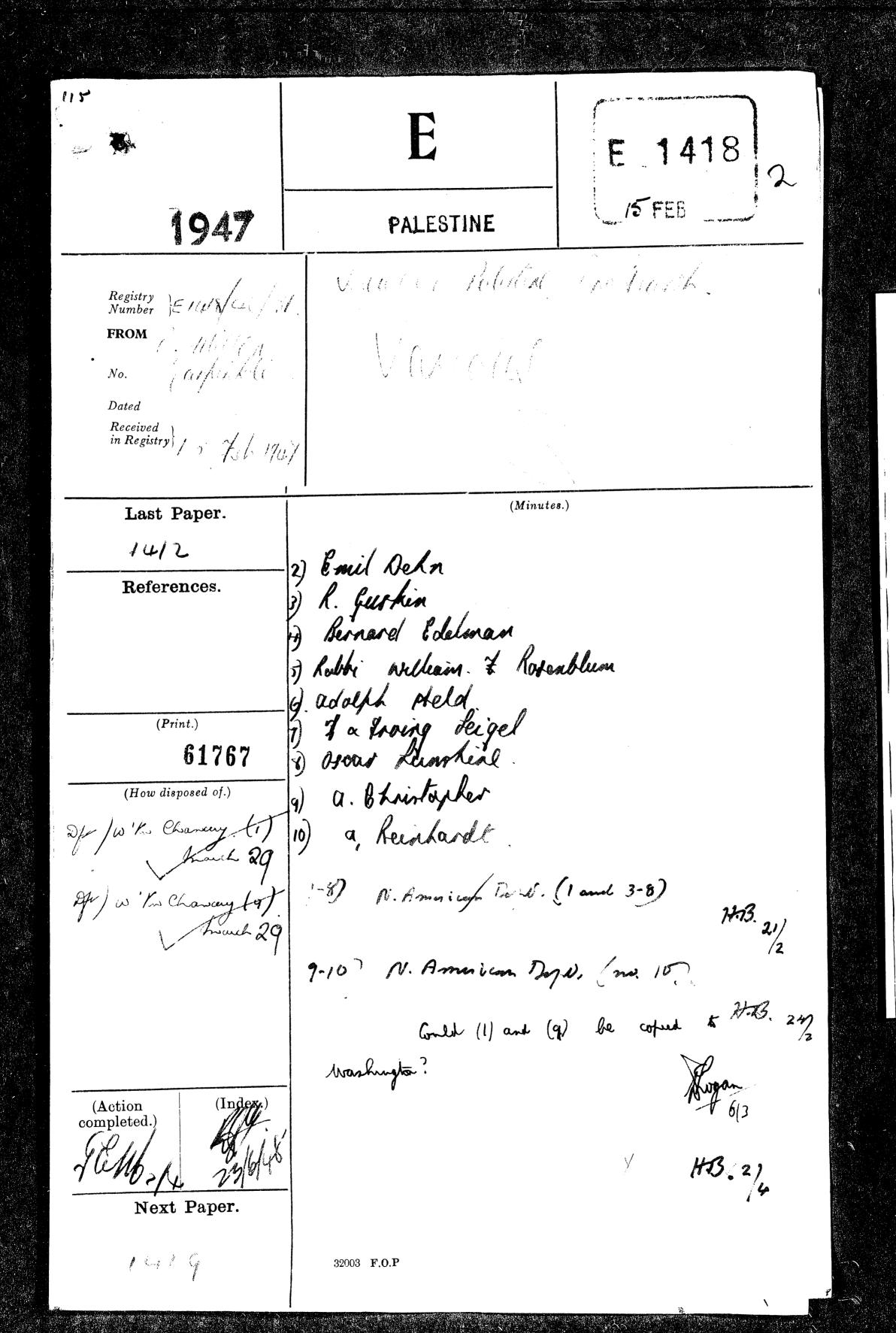
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FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

Dear Chancery,

We enclose a copy of a telegram letter

of Harristan 4.

Please send a suitable

acknowledgment if you think fit.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

blancery W. For .

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W. 1.

(E.1418/46/31) 20th March, 1947.

Dear Chancery,

We enclose a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Bevin by B. Wilton Garfinkle of Harrisburg.

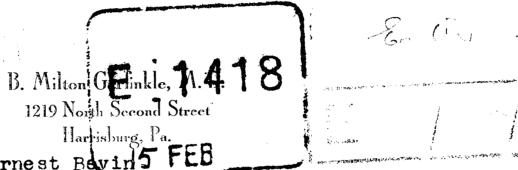
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Yours ever,

MASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The Chancery,
British Embassy,
Washington.

fit.



The Honourable Mr. Ernest Bevin FEB Foreign Secretary to His Majesty's Gouvernment London, England.

Honourable Sir;

Enclosed you will please to find an article which was printed in very many news-papers for the American public for to digest. You will notice that it is not an very complementary article for either Britain nor United States.

It was writen to show how by Christian Humanity we are building up another Frankenstine Monster-MUFTI just as we did in the thirties in building up the Frankenstine Monster Hitler, while peculiarly enuf in the name of Christian Humanity we are permitting the remnants of the 6000,000 Jews persecuted and wantonl -y murdered to starve and remain in the concentration camps, rather than permit them to go to their rightful home Palestine as was agreed by the Balfour Covenant.

In view of the fact that the Jews have always been real friends of Britain it most certainly would have been to the mutual advantage to have had an strong Palestine including the Trans Jordan which was amputated from Palestine, inhabited by staunch and reliable friends as only an Jew can be as history has prooven, since there has never been an Jew traitor to the land of his adoption. Lets have an strong Jewish Palestine where Jews can be free of persecution and an asset to the world society, as part of the Great British Commonwealth of Nations -- this can save the British Empire and that is an prophesy. January 22, 1947

SHOLOM TO FRETZ ISRAEL

Most sincerely yours,

statesmanship in the war, and par- into a modern nation with suffiticularly during the peace, has been the cultivation of the Arab League. In var which was apparently fought to do something and with natural resources of a or other about the preservation of high order, has not been able to Western Civilization, often called develop strength sufficient even Christian, the organization of a to maintain peace within its bound-Moslem power into a force large aries because it lacks the organizin manpower, fanatical in its ing power to improve the standard hatred of everything European, of of living, the vitality, the culture everything that is related either to of its people. Until Japan was Judaism or Christianity, seems to defeated by the United States, it make no sense whatsoever. It was alone among Asiatic states posan offhand fallacy, the only ex-sessed this capacity. cuse for which seems to be that But Arabia is Islam. Its heart it looked romantic in the news- is Mecca. Its soul is the Koran reels. From the Hegira (in 622) and the Prophet. Islam is a reuntil the downfall of the Turks ligion that believes in conquering in World War I, the Moslem rose adherents by fire and sword. It to an overwhelming power and gradually faded to innocuousness, to be revived by Lawrence of ran much of Asia, of North Af-Arabia whose stimulus to Arabian rica and even Europe. It may, nationalism was a high mark of with our assistance, do precisely British war policy. In this war, that again. The social differences between Franklin D. Roosevelt financed the Arab League through Lend-Lease Moslems and Christians are so as part of his policy of balance of wide that they can hardly be power. Throughout these British bridged. For instance, in Moslem zation.

port of Moslem India. Although the Arabs had done not a thing beneficial to the Allies in the war, they were accorded full recognition, provided with Lend-Lease, assisted to develop their oil resources with American oil companies as exploiters. They attended the San Francisco Conference and UN. Not since their defeat by Charles Martel at Tours ticularly of the older Catholic faiths, are very generally persecuted.

Arab strength is a reaction to European weakness. It is a definite reflex to the apparent break-up of the Britsh Empire. When India—and possibly Palestine—there is no telling what dimensions and characteristics this refeat by Charles Martel at Tours sions and characteristics this rein 732 have the Arabs exercised vived Moslem power will take on. Western world.

the Arabs, it would hardly be im- northern shores of the Mediterportant. For the Arabs are a ranean in Africa. divided people, living on a fright-fully low standard of life, in a state of miserable feudalism. Such

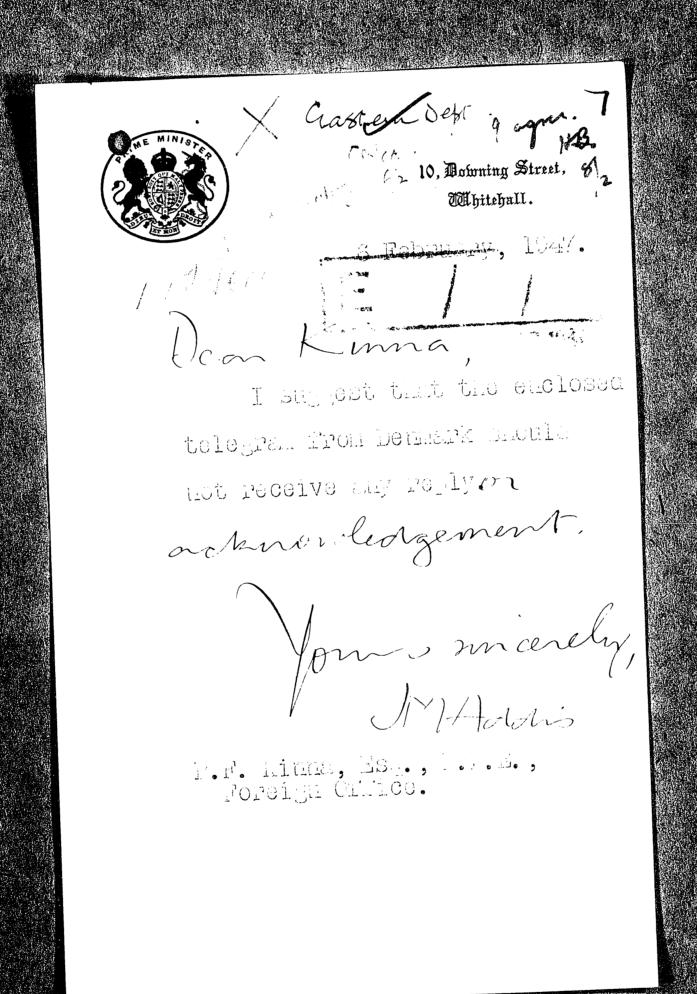
Among the numerous errors of a group ordinarily cannot develop

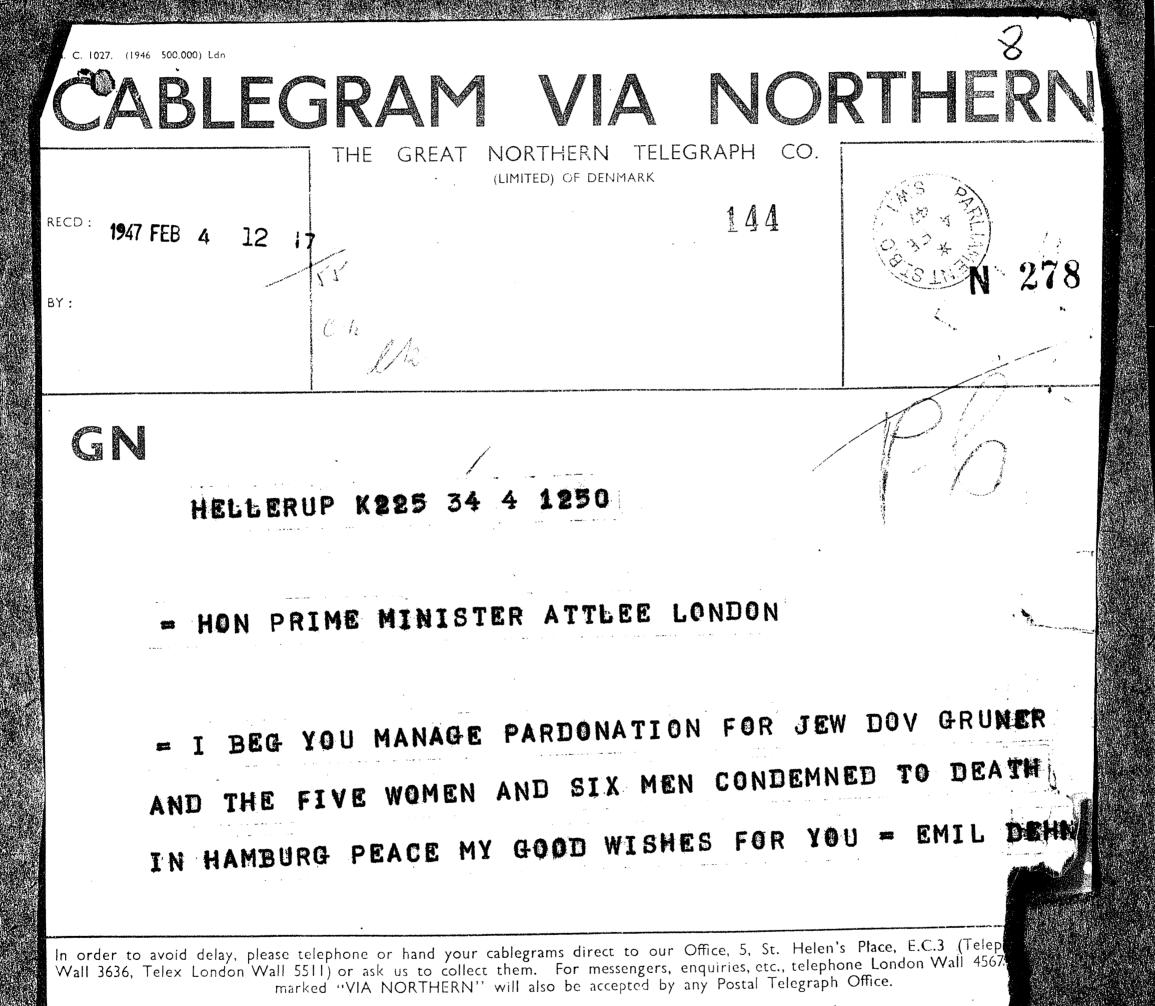
and American forays runs a pat-countries polygamy is normal, the tern of confused thinking, of a Koran permitting each man to have total lack of understanding not four wives. The women live seonly of the East but of the import questered in quarters of their own. and significance of Western civili- In orthodox Arabian countries, women are veiled and have no so-The Arab League is a compact cial intercourse with men except among Arab States signed in Cairo of their own immediate families. on March 22, 1945. This League This separation of men and women includes all the Moslem countries has produced a social system and such as Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, attitudes toward morals which are Syria, Saudi-Arabia, Trans-Jorda- beyond the understanding of Westnia, and the smaller states; also christian Lebanon and the sup-horred, and Christian Arabs, parport of Moslem India. Although ticularly of the older Catholic

so magnificent an influence in the Western world.

It may sweep every vestige of the Judo-Christian civilization before Were this simply a matter of it in the Middle East and on the

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AWARE OF THE DEVOTION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE AS BEEN DISPLAYED IN THE LAST WAR WHEN ENGLAND WAS IN DANGER OF THE ENEMIES OF DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM STOP WE HAVE PRAYED FERVENTLY THAT ENGLAND REMAIN INTACT DESPITE ALL DANGERS STOP THIS ATTITUDE WAS IMBUED WITH A CONVICTION THAT ENGLAND STANDS FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM AND THE FALL OF ENGLAND.

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3/1083 NLT HON 3/37

WOULD BE THE DEBACLE OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE STOP MAY WE IN THIS MOMENT WHEN ENGLAND IS WEIGHING A FAITHFUL DECISION CONSIDER THE JEWS WHO HAVE SUFFERED MORE THAN ANY OTHER PEOPLE AND ARE ENTITLED TO A

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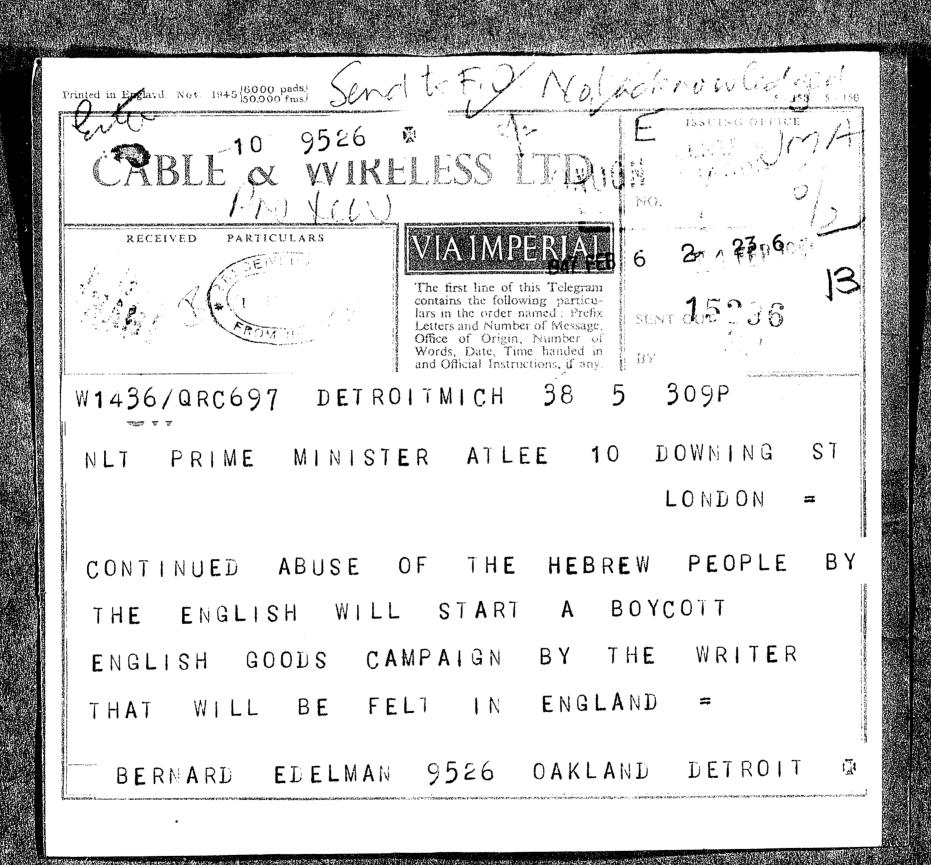
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PLACE OF REFUGE AND PEACE FRATERNALLY UNITED HEBREW TRADES OF THE STATE OF NEWYORK R GUSKIN PRESIDENT M TIGEL VICE PRESIDENT W WOLPERT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY NEWYORK

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371 NEWYORK 229 1/56 6 P

CABLES WAS SENT TODAY BY THE SYNAGOGUE
COUNCIL OF AMERICA TO THE HIGH COMMISSION OF PALESTINE
SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA COMPRISING ORTHODOX
CONSERVATIVE AND REFORM RABBINIC AND CONGREGATIONAL BODIES
OF, AMERICAN JEWRY URGES YOU TO COMMUTE THE DEATH SENTENCE
IMPOSED UPON DOV BER GRUNER AS A RELIGIOUS BODY

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FORM No. 6B.

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2/371 HON CLEMENT ATLEE 52=

TO THE DISTATES TO THE

EUROPEAN JEWRY INCLUDING GRUNERS OWN KIN AND THE HOPLESSNESS OF THE SURVIVING REMNANT TO WHOM THE GATES OF PALESTINE ARE VIRTUALLY SHUT MUST BE BORNE IN MIND AS THE PSYCHLOGICAL BACK GROUND OF HIS ACT

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3/371 HON CLEMENT ATLEE 58=

Γ

CHARACTER AND PATRIOTISM THAT HE WAS A MISGUIDED ZEALOT AND NOT A BRIGAND SHOULD BE REGARDED AS AN EXTENUATING

CIRCUMSTANCES WE BELIEVE THAT HIS EXECUTION WOULD
INFINITLY WORSEN THE PRESENT UNFORTUNATE TENTIONS IN
PALESTINE AND THAT YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS WORLD WIDE APPEAL
FOR CLEMENCY WILL ALLAY

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4/371 HON CLEMENT ATLEE 49=

THE DEEP ANXIETY AND BITTERNESS NOT ONLY ON OUR OWN PART BUT ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY WITHOUT CONDOLING SUCH ACTS WE URGE UPON YOU CONSIDERATION OF STATESMANSHIP BROAD JUSTICE AND HUMANITY:

> =RABBI WILLIAM F ROSENBLUM PRESIDENT SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA COMPRISING CENTRAL CONFERENCE AMERICA RABBIS UNION

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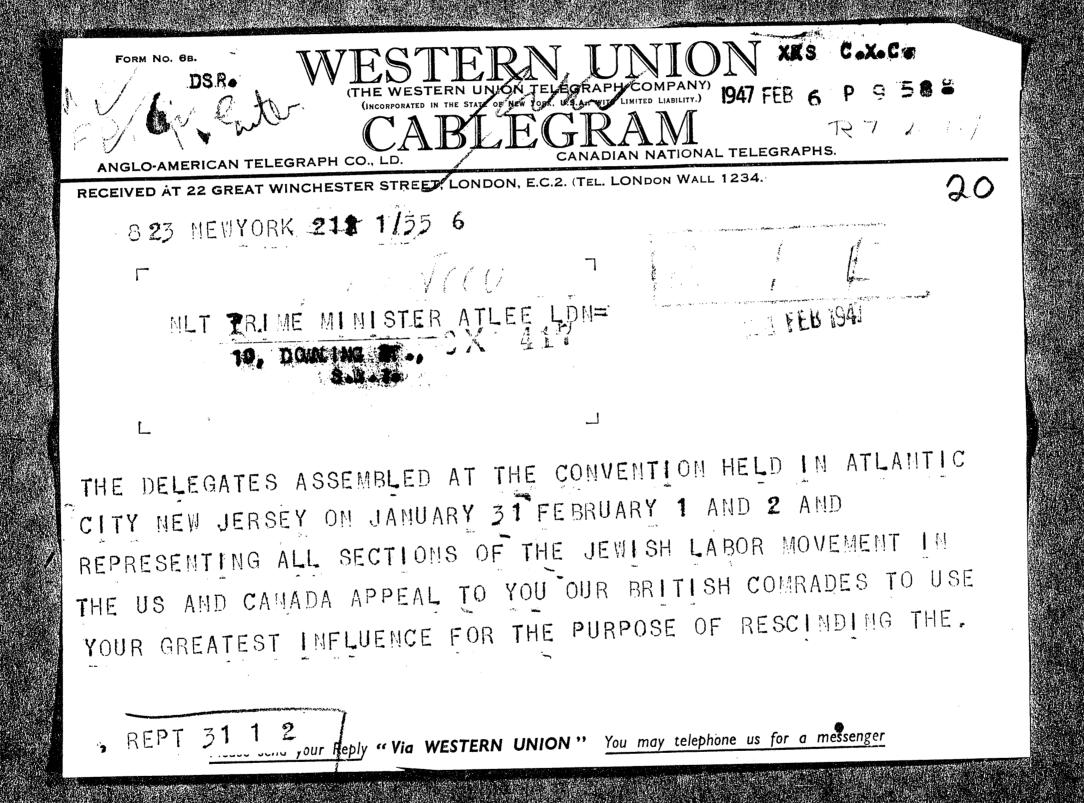
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AMERICAN HEBREWS CONGREGATIONS RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS OF AMERICA.

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2/823 NLT PRIME 51=

WHITE PAPER SO THAT THE DOORS TO PALESTINE MAY BE OPENED FOR THE PERSECUTED DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE WHO SEEK REFUGE THERE TWO YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES THE JEWISH PEOPLE WERE THE CHIEF VICTIMS OF THE NAZI TERROR MILLIONS OF JEWS WERE ERADICATED BY OUR ENEMIES THE

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CABLE CRAMMINATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

3/823 NLT PRI 57=

T

SURVIVORS ARE HOMELESS THEY SEEK A HAVEN SO THAT THEY CAN REBUILD THEIR SHATTERED LIVES TO DATE NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO HELP THEM WE LOOK TO THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT UPON WHOM TO THE GREATEST EXTENT DEPENDS THE AUSUER TO THIS PROBLEM WE THEREFORE APPEAL TO YOU TO SEE TO IT THAT THE

LABOR GOVERNMENT FINDS.

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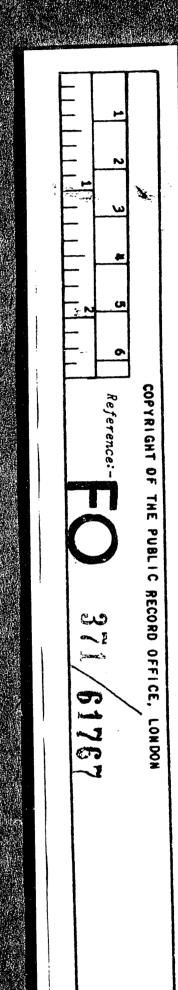
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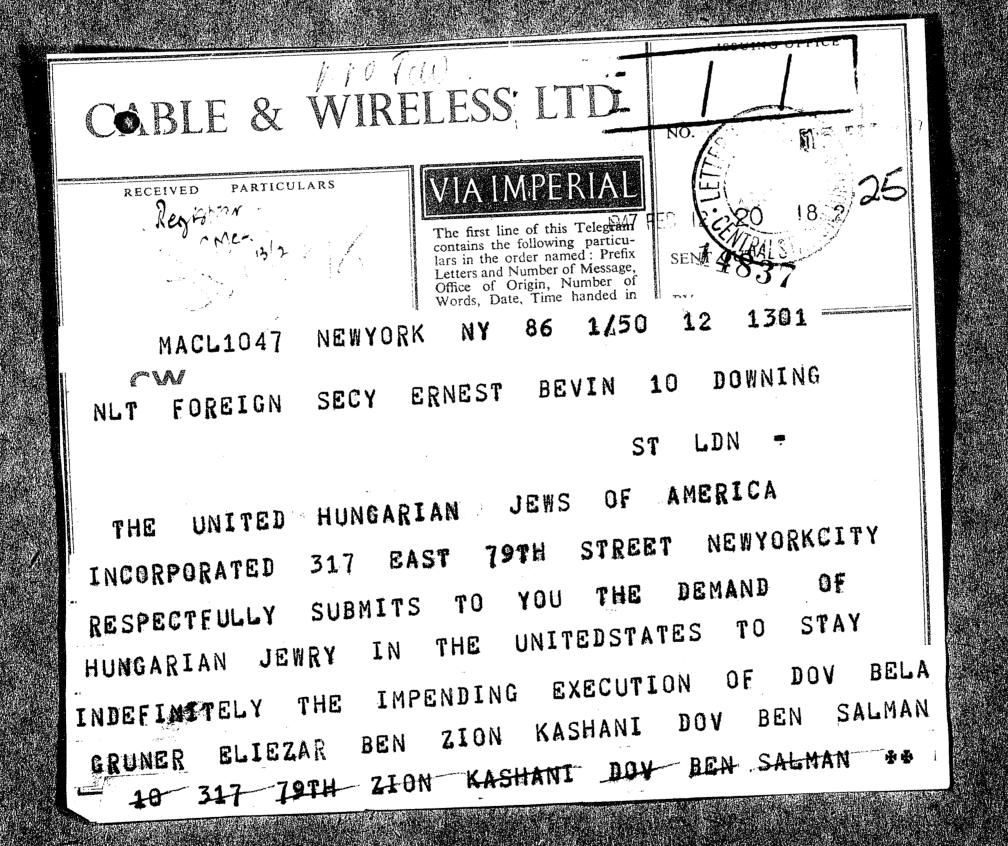
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Feb. 6, 1947 2 90 Facomaque Buffalo 16 my. 8.19. Hon. Enset Beren Landon Hannade Lor, Oublie openion is rapedly mounting against your Emetry, for the policy und are pursuing in Palestine. You were almost a reflergee people yourself Hane your forgatten





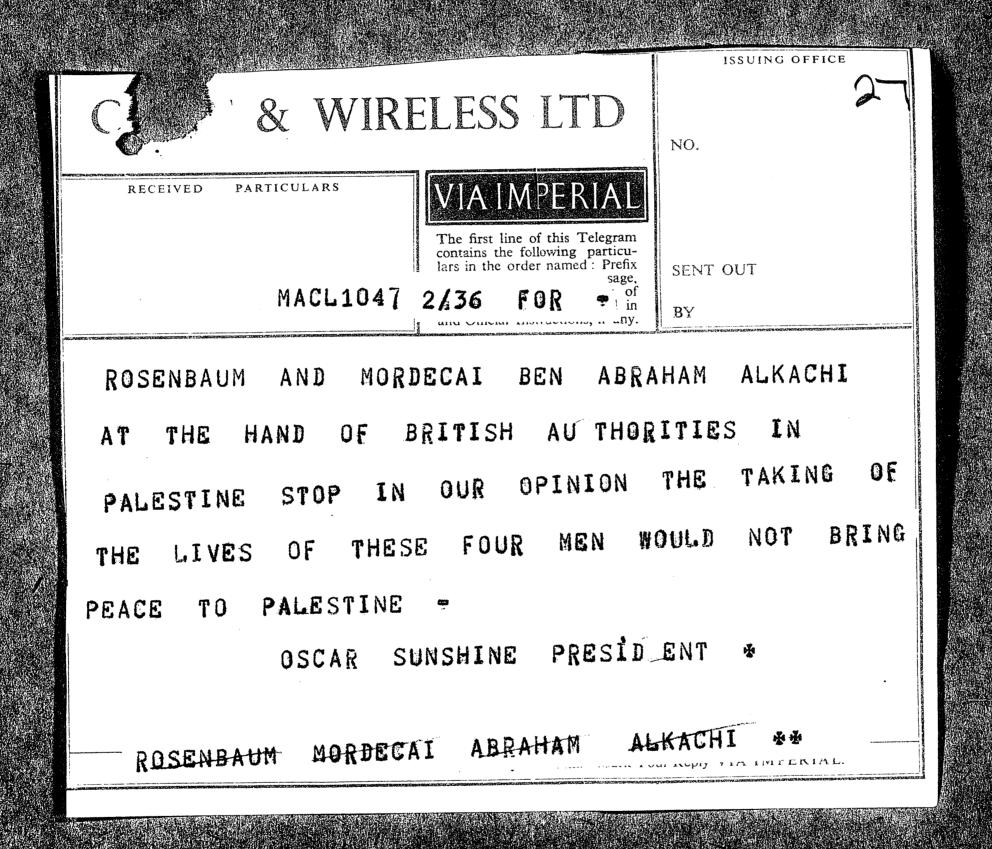
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Précis.

1418/46.31

In a letter to Mr. Bevin dated February 6, 1947,
A.Reinhardt of Toldbodgade 17 II, Copenhagen, complains
of the treatment of Jews in Palestine which he complexed
with that meted out to the Danes by the Germans. He
hopes that Mr. Bevin will use his influence in the cause
of justice.

Reference:-FO 371/61767

Yöbenhavn d. 6.2. 1947.

Registrar . CMCA:

30

Hr. Udenrigsminister Ernest Bevin hondon

Slenogn til at give Palastina fri til Jøderne.

Blvis vi danskl ikke skal tabe at Agtelse for Englænderne. Blvad er det for en lumpen
Maade 3 Sæhandler Jøderne paa ?

J fanger dem og sæker dem i Høncentra:
tionslejer og nu sidst hører man om at I smider dem ud af deres hejligheder i Massevis for at I selv kan bruge dem, akurat ligesom de hyske Böller gjorde ved os danske.

J Hab om at De vil bruge Deres
store Inaflydelse i Pæfærdighedens Tjineste.

Med Hilsen

A. Reinhardt,
Voldbodgade 17 To
Hobenham

Gammark.

Registry No. (-/4/8/46/3/ FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

Dear Chancery,

We enclose a copy of a telegram
letter addressed to the final Mensites

by A thank

Please send a suitable
acknowledgment if you think fit.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

W.S. 13/3

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FOREIGN OFFICE, S. V. 1.

(E.1418/46/31)

agth March, 1947.

Dear Chancery,

We enclose a copy of a letter addressed to the Prime Minister by A Christopher of 2nd March, 1947.

Please send a suitable acknowledgment if you think fit.

Yours ever,

EASTERN' DEPARTMENT.

The Chancery,
British Embassy,
Washington.

Dear Prime Minister Atlee: Phila., Pa., 2/3/47.

How does it feel to use the tactics which Hitler started to use the tactics which Hitler started to during the early years of his rise? England was so enraged and now the same tactics are being used by England herself.

The idea of barbed wiring and fencing off the homes in Palestine. Are you not ashamed of it? England who is supposed to be civilized. Some civilization: You are doing no different than Hitler did when he turned civilization back to such a degree during his early rise to Power? Just think what you are doing to the Jews of Palestine. Do you have any better friends than the Jews? No you have not. Have you forgotten already that the Arabs were negotiating with Hiller to undermine England? and that the Jews of Palestine did everything in their power to protect England's interests? It seems that England has a very short memory at times.

Let me also remind you that in the United States, the Jews are the ones who have defended England all through the War Years. Many of the Americans do not like England and were very much against the aid that America gave to England, but never did the Jews falter in their They did everything desire to help England come through victorious. in their power to say the best of England.

It is a great disappointment to see that England takes such a stand against the Jewish Homeland - Palestine. You know very well that it was a promise to the Jews that Palestine would be their Homeland; so why now keep that promise. You will not be sorry. You will be rewarded if you keep Palestine "open and free" for the Jews of the World. The Jews are urgently in need of a Haven and Palestine is their rightful Home by a promise from your Country mane years ago. Please be kind and merciful. Our Lord, Jesus Christ, would have wanted you to be kind and merciful.

A-WELL WISHER TO YOU AND EVERYONE.

(A. CHRISTOPHER).

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

61767

32003 F.O.P

House of bords

Parliamentary Question

*The Lord Strabolgi — To ask His Majesty's Government, whether they are now in a position to make a further statement about the position of British business men still in Palestine; whether in the case of those who are allowed to stay, their families are to be compulsorily evacuated; what is the position with regard to British civilians of the Jewish faith and what is the estimated number of these including their dependants; what is the policy with regard to American and other non-Palestinian residents; how many women in Government employment are being permitted to remain; and whether British business men are to be allowed to enter Palestine on their lawful occasions.

ANSWER TO 11 Feet 1947 REPLY ATTACHED. F.O. ACH MOD ASKED TO ADVISE.

E 1419
15 FEB

483/4.

RECEIVED IN O.B. SENT TO DEP

PALESTINE.

LORD STRABOLGI: My Lords, I beg to ask the question standing in my name on the Order Paper.

The question was as follows:

To ask His Majesty's Government: whether they are now in a position to make a further statement about the position of British business men still in Palestine; whether in the case of those who are allowed to stay, their families are to be compulsorily evacuated; what is the position with regard to British civilians of the Jewish faith, and what is the estimated number of these including their dependants; what is the policy with regard to American and other non-Palestinian residents; how many women in Government employment are being permitted to remain; and whether British business men are to be allowed to enter Palestine on their lawful occasions.]

THE FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY (VISCOUNT HALL): My Lords, the cases of British business men in Palestine are being considered individually by the authorities, in consulta-

tion with the heads of the business houses concerned. Such limitations as are placed on the activities of those allowed to remain will be the minimum which circumstances demand. Their families are being evacuated unless there are reasons which, in the opinion of the Palestine authorities, are sufficient to warrant their remaining. British Jews are not being evacuated. I am not in a position to state their numbers. Foreign nationals are not being evacuated.

As regards women in Government employment, I take it that the noble Lord is referring to British women. There are some fifty British women employed in Government hospitals and only a very few in other Government Departments. As I stated in my reply to the noble Viscount, Lord Simon, on February 4, the only Government officers who are being evacuated are some women teachers who have gone to Trans-Jordan. As regards the entry of British business men, no entry permit for Palestine is being granted to any British subject without reference to the Palestine authorities. In the present situation, only urgent and important cases are being referred.

RECORD

OFFICE,

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.

3

PALESTINE.

2.35 p.m.

LORD STRABOLGI: My Lords, I beg to ask the question standing in my name on the Order Paper.

[The question was as follows:

To ask His Majesty's Government: whether they are now in a position to make a further statement about the position of British business men still in Palestine; whether in the case of those who are allowed to stay, their families

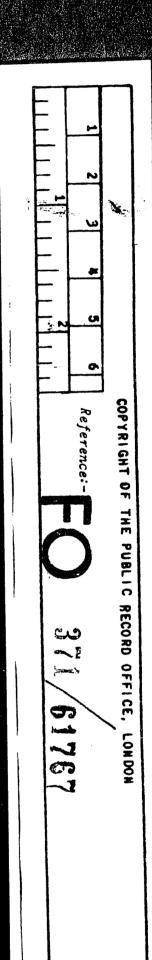
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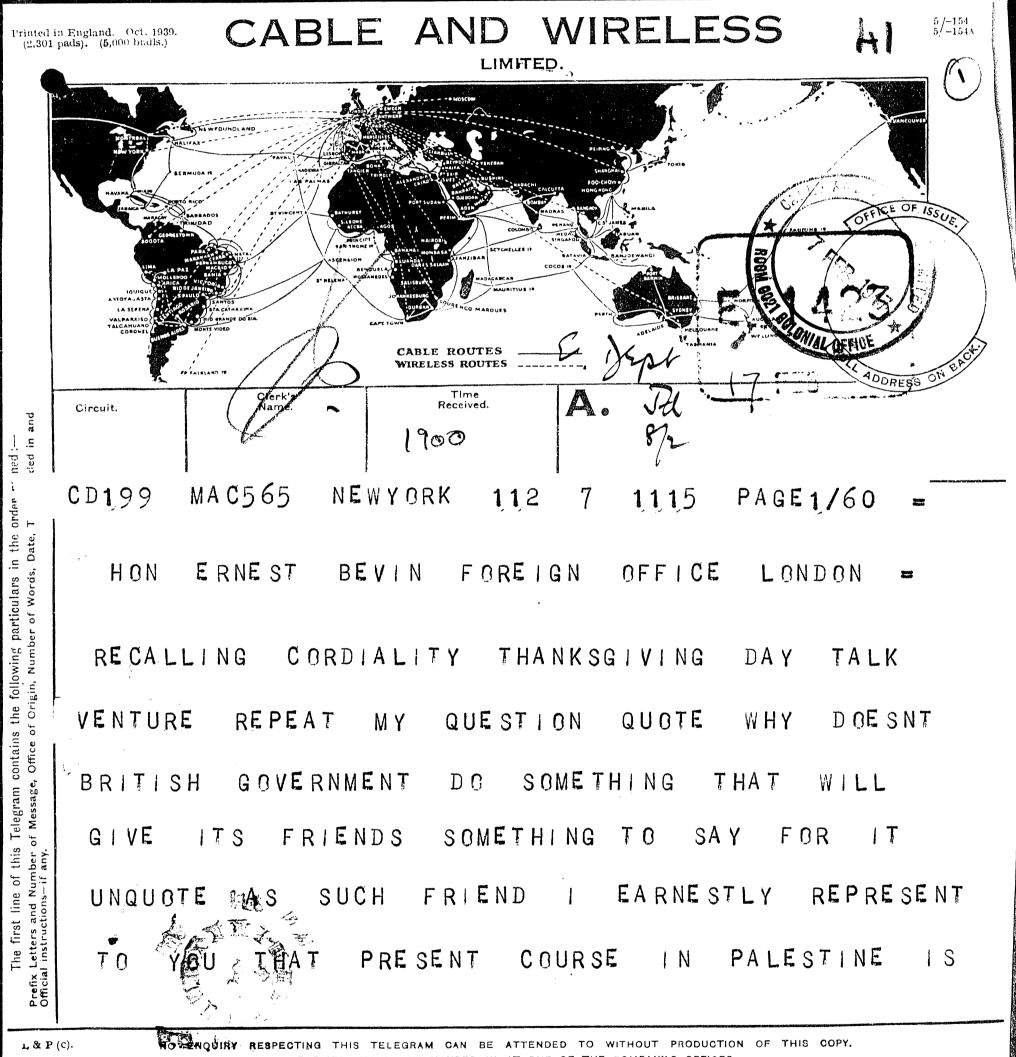
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E 1173 38 PALESTINE 1947 TELEGRAM FROM Dated of Committees American Internal of Jones Course Course in Registry Last Paper. In P.P. minute by F.RO. Rundall 13/2 1419 In 1 american Tevish Grattee References. Berkop Lewis, O Hartman - Rev. Norman Vincent Reale - analgamated blocking Workers wellam freen a. 7. R. (Print.) - Robbi Eliezar agudan Ernael Ben. H. Freedman League for neare with feeling (How disposed of) Tel W'Hon 1649. Su minute within. 4.13.197 (Action completed.) Next Paper. 14.73

l attach a unwhent telezoous from the United States protecting against the threat of montial law in Palestine. They are from: 1. Roseph Proskouer. 21. American Comish Conference 3/. Bishop Lewis. O. Hartman 41. Kend: Norman V. Peale. 51. Amalzamaled Cluthing Wookers & 6/ William Zoeen Ethn A.F.L. 7/ Azulas Israel & America A similar telegroom from Philip Murroz (thu C.1.0. was possed to Eachern Augh. Zestendaz. M2 ometeeling is that me should not reply to them with the possible cociption of No:1, suice ladge Proskouer is bath moderate a friendly. The Colonial Secretary has should made

our position clear in his statement AO to the House on Feb: 6 %, which mas passed to Witon in our tel: 1312 £ del:10°. lænhmit that this should be sufficient answer, a further that we risk meskening om position cour Leedom Caction it me allow surseldes to helsome into angument. 2 sulmit brook & aneply to ladge Pooskower through the Embosez. M: Freehmanis telezram (Ho.S) is his usual by Etenical culorsement. 2 think me can ignoreit. 9 upon with Mr. Resordall. Then is the further enquirement their theor two. deel with Um bul situation in Palesting malter for the Colomal Secretary. 74.73 ely 12



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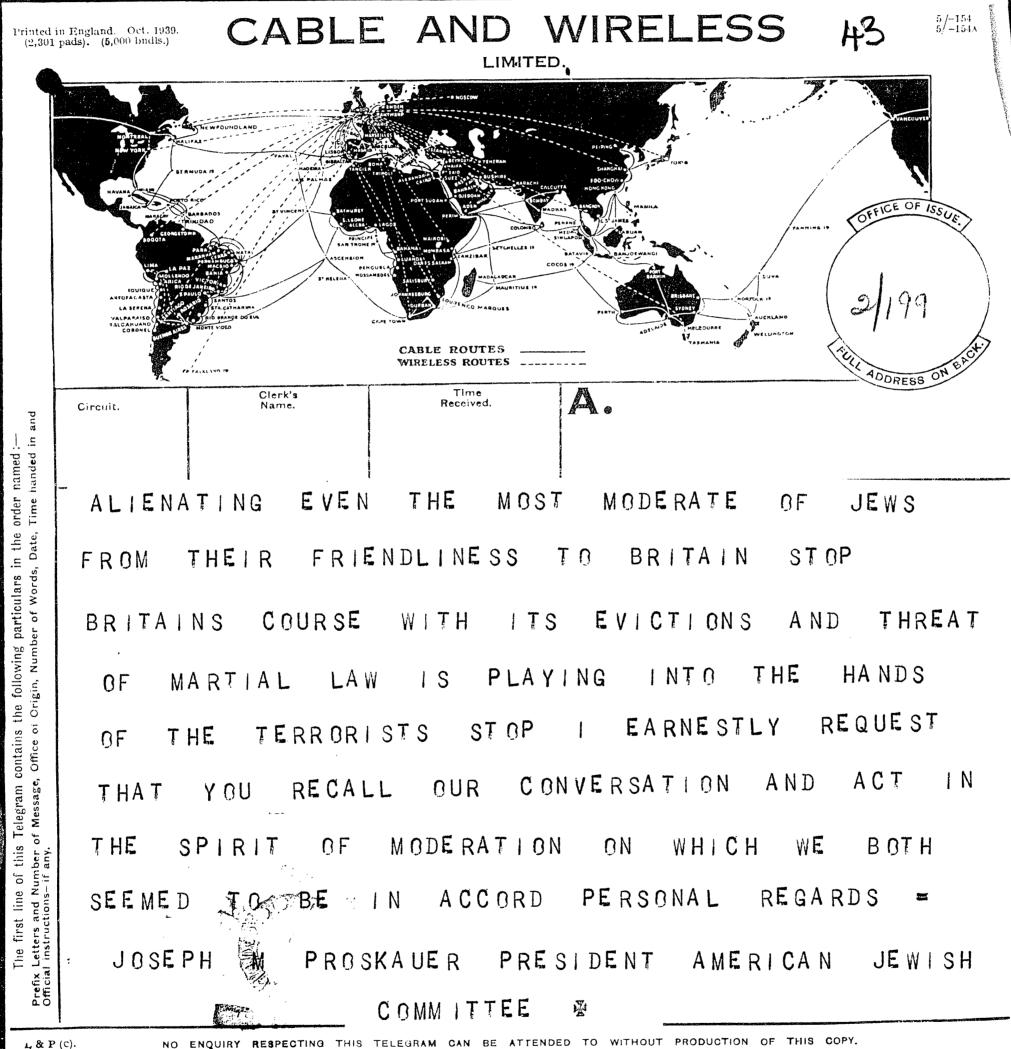
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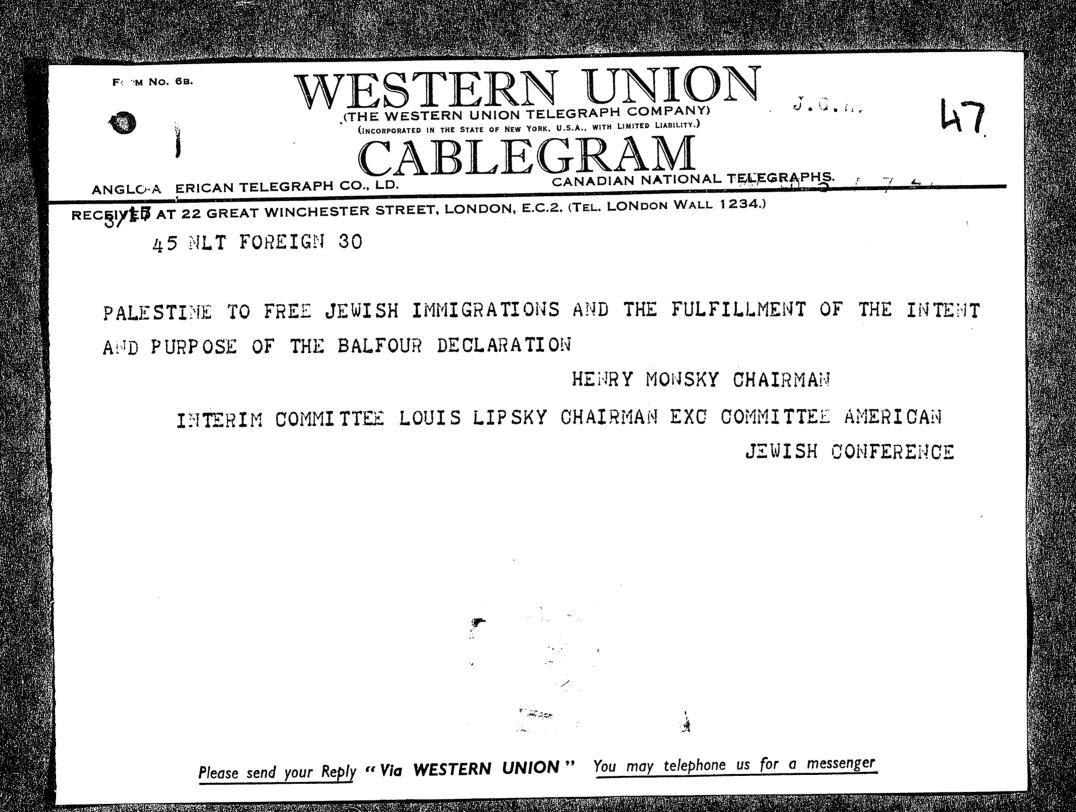
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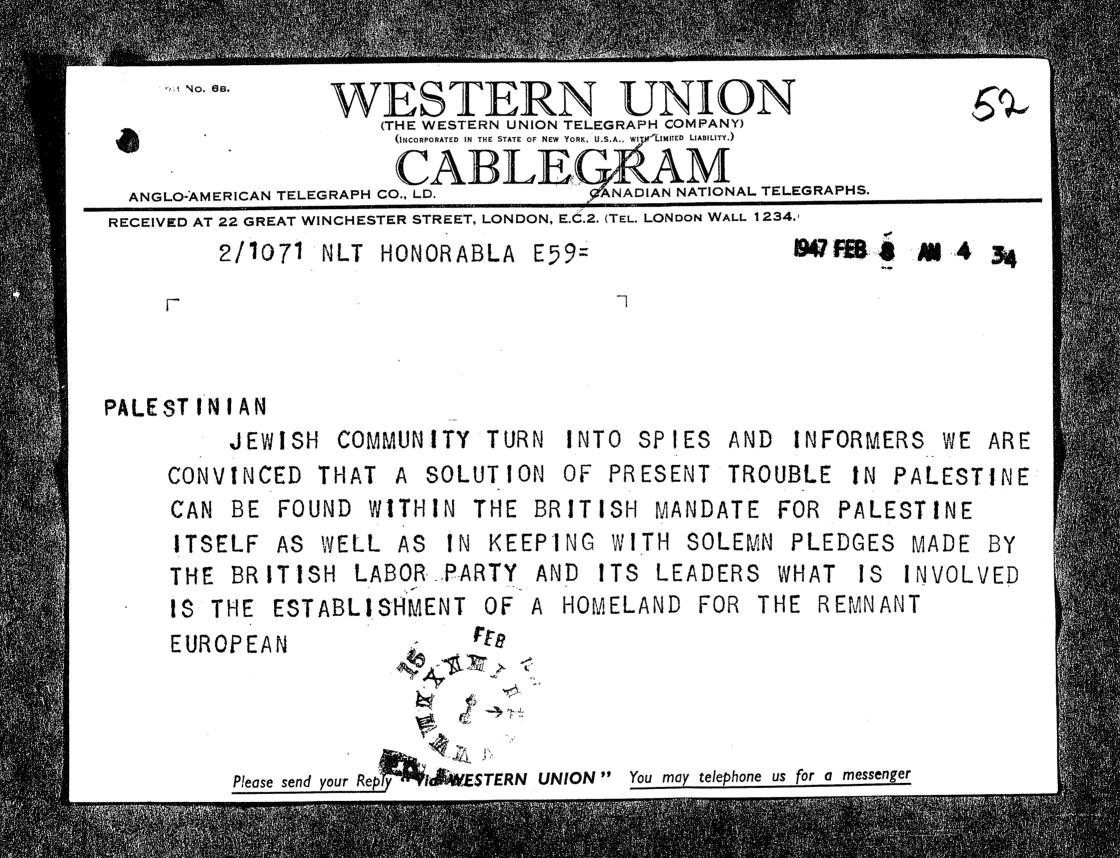
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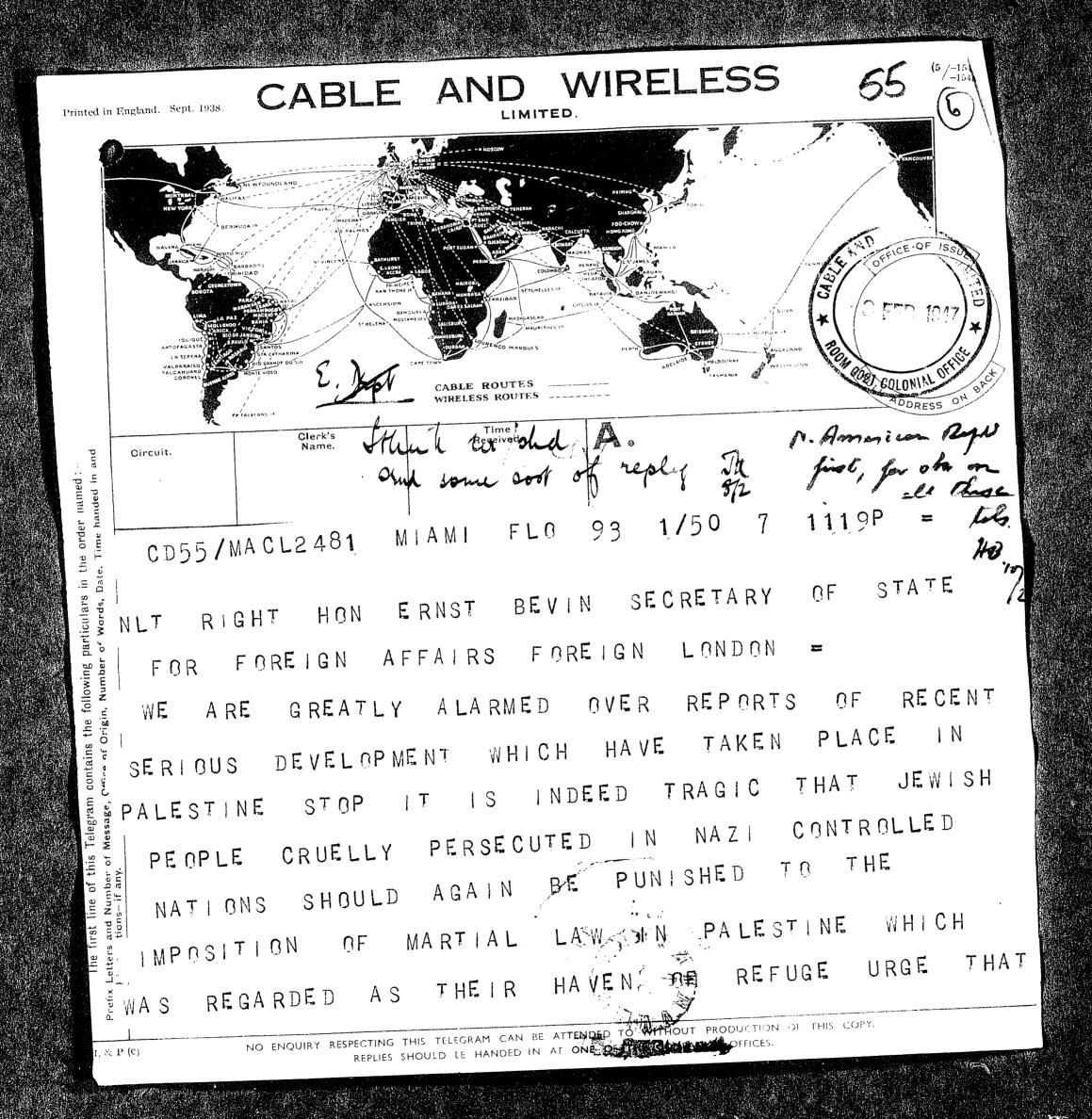
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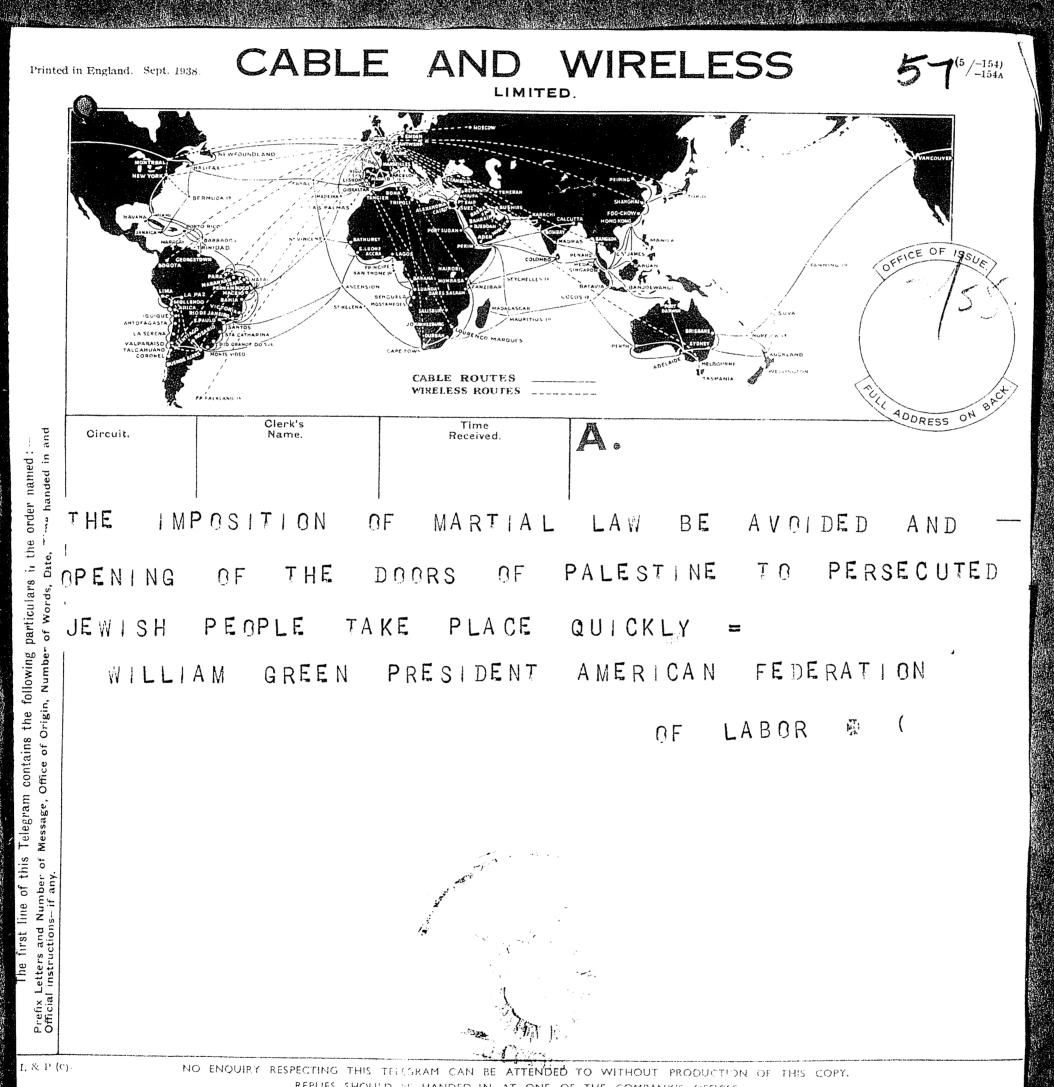
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ESTABLIS DE CARRIENTO DE CONTROL	LLEX NUMBER RPGOL: Telex 4012.	RS IN PROVINCES: MANCHESTER: Central Telex 5800.	NEWCASTLE: Telex 23032.	SHEFUII Telex 23	(LB): (0.80).

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NGLO-AM IN TELEGRAPH CO., LD

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

RECEIVED AT 5, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2. (Tel No. Whitehall 8332.)

CXQ5 NEWYORK 236 1/59 7 1202P

8. Jept Ju 1947 FEB 7 PM 6 52

THE HONORABLE ERNEST BEVIN
FOREIGN MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN
10 DOWNING STREET LONDON=

THE AGUDAS ISRAEL OF AMERICA AFTER LONG DELIBERATIONS

ARRIVED AT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS THERE IS NO REASON

FOR THE REMOVAL OF BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM

PALESTINE STOP IT LOOKS AS IF IT IS BEING PURPOSELY DONE

AND MAY BE INTERPRETED AS A PROVOCATION AS OTHER

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

FORM No. 68

WESTERN UNION

(THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY)
(INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.)



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VEDICATOT MEGRAPH CO., LD.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

RECEIVED AT 5, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2. (Tel No. Whitehall 8332.) 2/CX15 THE 60:

=RECENT DEEDS WERE STOP WE BELIEVE IN THE WORDS OF OUR
SAGES IN THE TALMUD WHO SAID THAT GEZEIROH AVIDOH DEBATLEI
NON FAVORABLE DECREES ARE TO BECOME VOID AND AS THE BIBLE
SAYS YESHUAS HASHEM KEHEREFAYIN THE HELP OF GOD COMETH
INSTANTANEOUSLY STOP WE DEMAND THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT
CANCEL ALL DECREES AGAINST THE BUYING OF LAND IN
PALESTINE AND

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

RECEIVED AT 5, NORTHUMBERLAND EVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2. (Tel No. Whitehall 8332.)

3/0/15 THE 56:

61

THOUSAND DISPLACED PERSONS AS WELL AS NON QUOTA IMMIGRANTS
AS I SUGGESTED TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER ON
MY RECENT VISIT IN JERUSALEM THAT THE PALESTINIAN
GOVERNMENT FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT AND GIVE NONQUOTA VISAS TO RABBIS PROFESSORS
OF RABBINICAL COLLEGES AND RABBINICAL



Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

4/CX15 THE 61:

62

=STUDENTS STOP THIS WILL HELP TO STRENGTHEN RELIGION ALL
OVER PALESTINE STOP WE ARE AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE
AND AGAINST TERROR STOP WE DEMAND THAT THE DEATH SENTENCE
OF DOV GRUNER BE COMMUTED AND AT THE SAME TIME WE ARPEAL
TO THE EXTREMISTS TO STOP ALL TERROR ACTS=

*RABBI ELIEZER SILVER PRESIDENT AGUDAS SRAEL
OF AMERICA 1123 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY*

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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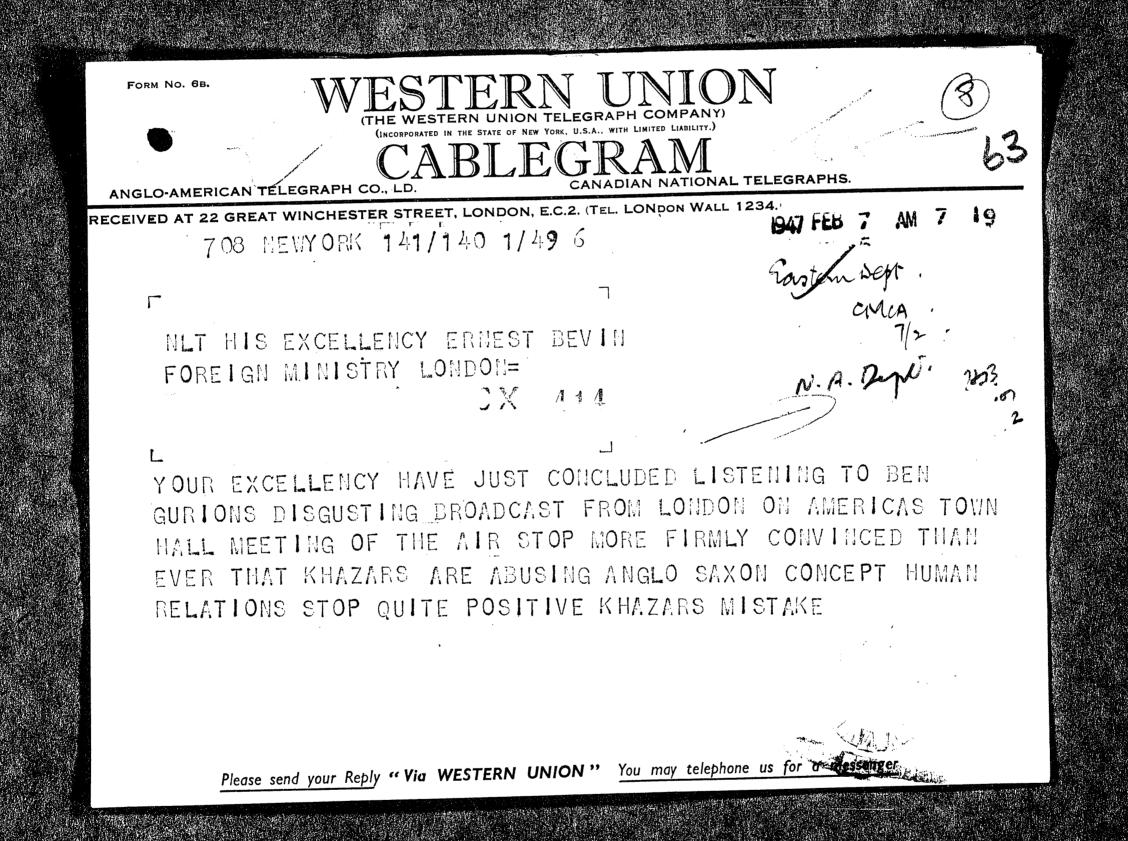
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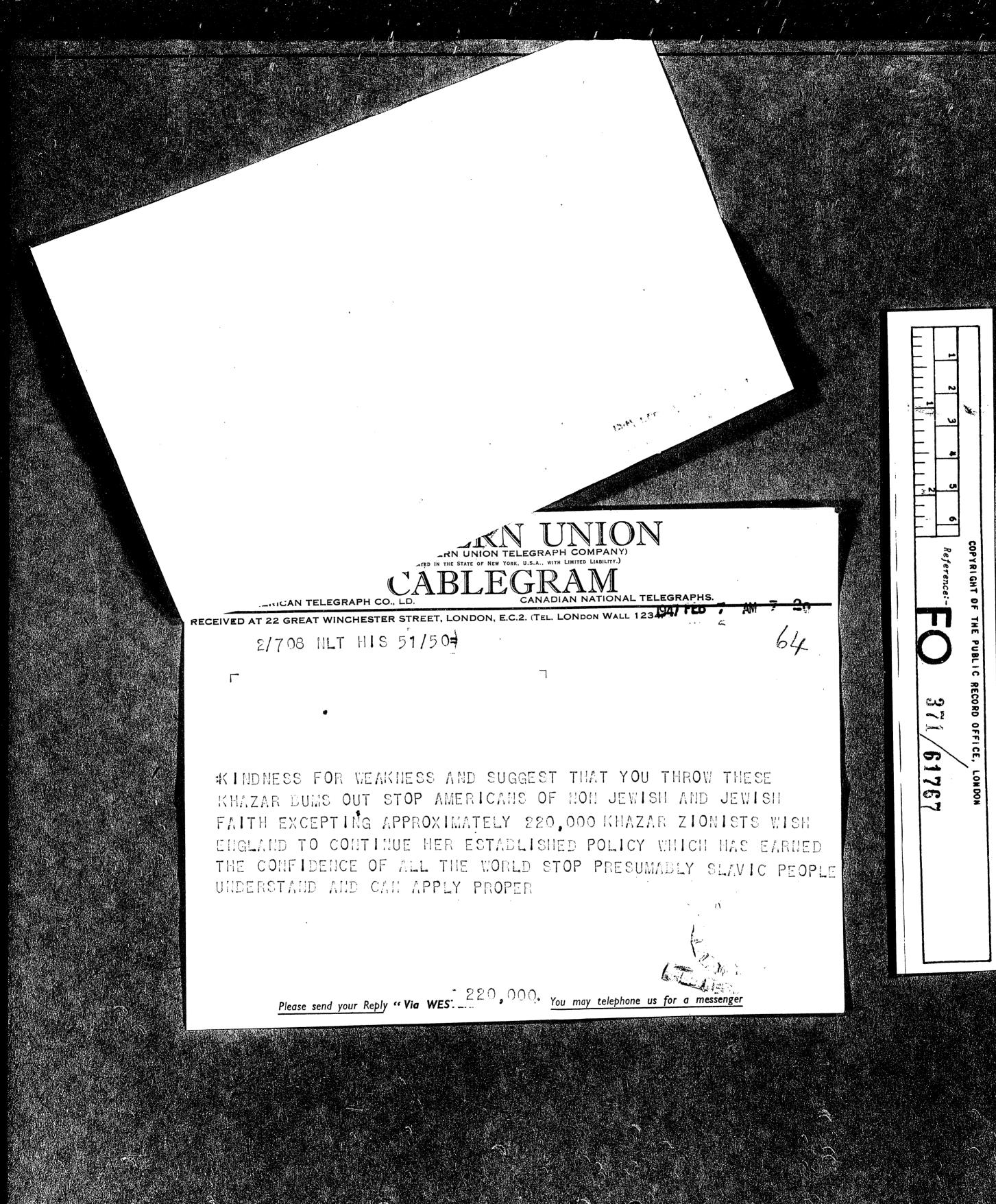
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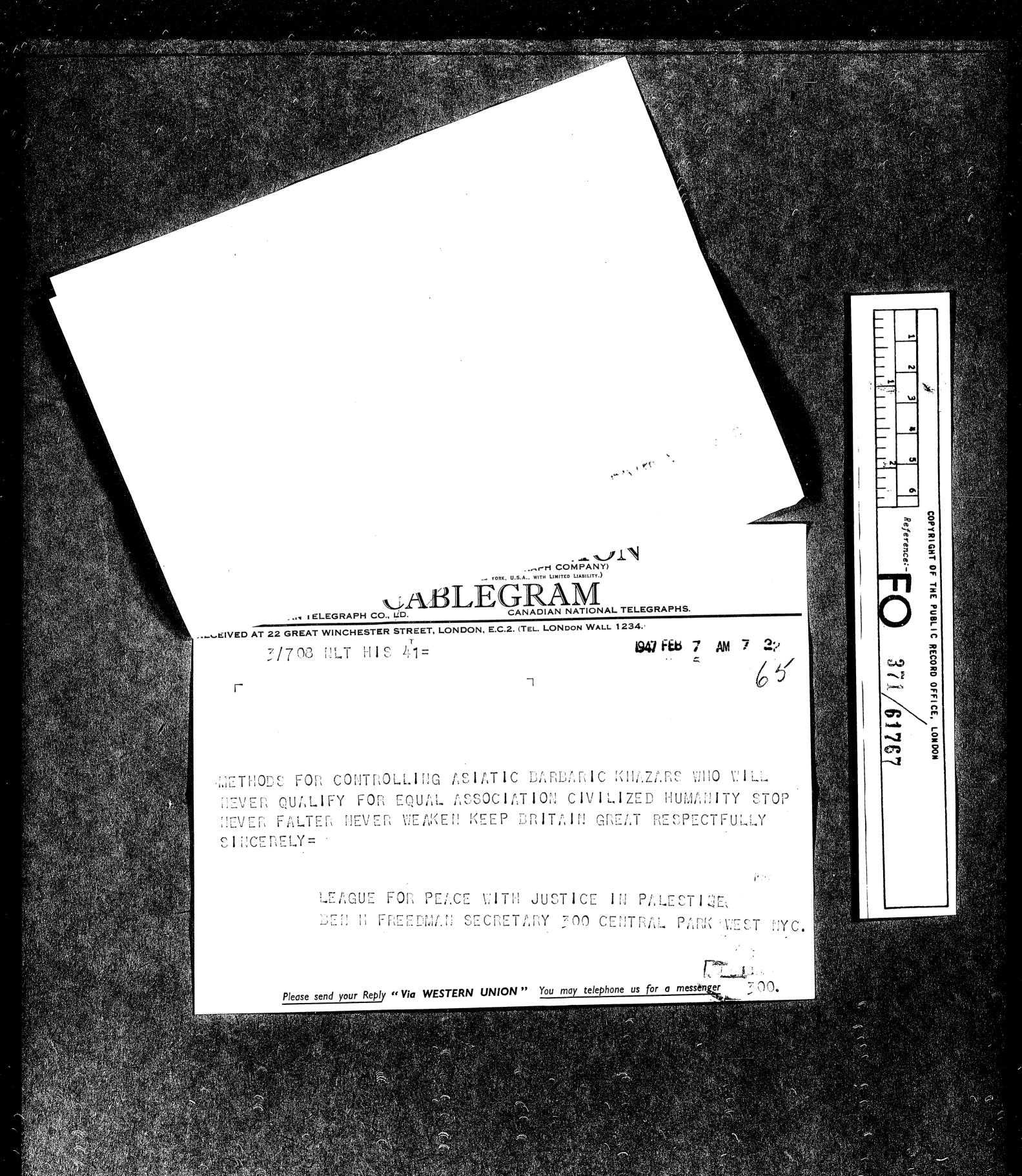
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OUT FILE

I have received a telegram from Lough PROSKAVER President & American Cemish Committee urzing moderation in Palestine. * Please acknowledge ik omme hehalf, and tell him that I zeatly appreciale his friendly sentiments. You should eaplain to him that it is our intention to continue civil administration in Palestine as tor as possible on usomal lines. The measures that me have Caken and mere humaner secessor to give the Government Clobestin Leedom Laction against any Utreat to low conder which maz arise from anz quarker. As the Colonial Secretary recently hold the Idouse of Commons, the authorities have us desire to impose wilitars

Expression on Polestine. Their sole endeavour is to maintain peace and good order there.

THING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Code R

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO WASHINGTON

No. 1649 20th February, 1947. D. 10.35 a.m. 21st February, 1947.

0000

I have received a telegram from Joseph Proskauer President of American Jewish Committee urging moderation in Palestine.

Please acknowledge it on my behalf and tell him that I greatly appreciate his friendly sentiments. You should explain to him that it is our intention to continue civil administration in Palestine as far as possible on normal lines. The measures that we have taken were however necessary to give the Government of Palestine freedom of action against any threat to law and order which may arise from any quarter. As the Colonial Secretary recently told the House of Commons, the authorities have no desire to impose military repression on Palestine. Their sole endeavour is to maintain peace and good order there.

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Reference:-

61767

E 1433 No. 143.

11th February, 1947.

Paris.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a letter which I have received from Monsieur Louis Saillant, Secretary General of the World Federation of Trades Unions forwarding to me a telegram which he has received from the General Confederation of Labour in Palestine. I have acknowledged this letter and informed Monsieur Saillant that I am sending you a copy of his letter and the You will no doubt let me know if there is anything further I should say to Monsieur Saillant in this matter.

> I have the honour to be, with great truth and respect,

> > Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Duff Cooper

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, M.P., etc., etc.

61767

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

1, Rue Vernet, Paris (8e)

Paris, le 7 Fevrier, 1947.

Louis S A I L L A N T Secrétaire Général de la Fédération Syndicale Mondiale,

à son Excellence

Monsieur DUFF COOPER Ambassadeur de Grande-Bretagne en France.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

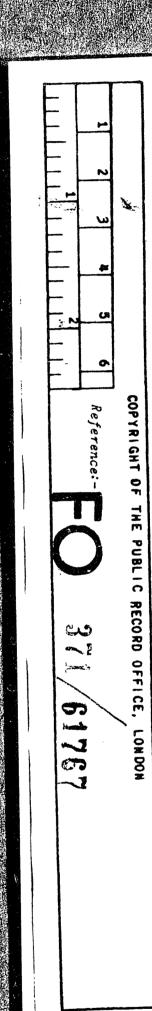
La Confédération Générale des Travailleurs de Palestine, affiliée à la Fédération Syndicale Mondiale, vient de m'envoyer un télégramme dont je me permets de vous adresser cijoint une copie.

Aujourd'hui même, une délégation de cette même organisation est venue m'exposer les graves inconvénients que présenterait, pour les travailleurs de Palestine, la mise en application de la loi martiale dans leur pays. Ils craignent de voir la majeure partie des éléments jeunes échapper au contrôle des dirigeants syndicalistes partisans des solutions pacifiques, et se rallier au mouvement terroriste, ce qui provoquerait fatalement une guerre civile sur les conséquences de laquelle il n'est point besoin de s'étendre.

Je vous saurais gré, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, de bien vouloir informer votre Gouvernement de cette démarche de l'Organisation Syndicale Juive de Palestine auprès de la Fédération Syndicale Mondiale.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, les assurances de ma haute considération.

(Signed) L. Saillant.



Telegramme

7:

LOUIS SAILLANT WORLD FEDERATION TRADE UNIONS 1 RUE VERNET PARIS

ERLAVIV HISTADRUTH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING FEBRUARY THIRD DECIDED APPROACH YOU WITH QUOTE URGENT APPEAL MAKE ALL EFFORTS AVERT IMPOSITION MARTIAL LAW PALESTINE UNQUOTE WORKERS OF PALESTINE TOGETHER WITH WHOLE JEWISH COMMUNITY EMPHATICALLY REPUDIATE ANY ATTEMPT TO BREAK THEIR SPIRIT AND UNDERMINE THEIR MORAL STRENGTH BY PUNITIVE MEASURES PENALIZING WHOLE COMMUNITY FOR SINS OF DISSIDENTS STOP IT IS HARDLY CONCEIVABLE THAT GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING IMPOSE MARTIAL LAW SOLELY IN ORDER FIGHT TERRORISM STOP MARTIAL LAW IF PROCLAIMED WILL ONLY INTENSIFY POLITICAL DANGERS AND DEEPEN ABYSS IN RELATIONS BETWEEN PEOPLES STOP IT WILL CAUSE HARM MASSES WITHOUT AFFECTING TERRORIST BANDS STOP HAVOC AND HARDSHIP INVOLVED IN LIFE UNDER MARTIAL LAW ARE LIKELY MERELY TO ENHANCE FEELINGS OF DESPAIR AND TO CREATE SITUATION FAVOURABLE TERRORIST OUTRAGES STOP SAME MEETING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLED UPON WORKERS QUOTE TO INTENSIFY THEIR ACTIVITY AGAINST THE HANDFUL OF TERRORISTS AND TO RESIST THEIR ACTIVITIES BY FORCE AS THE TERRORIST GROUPS IN THEIR SOCIAL DOCTRINE AND OUTRAGES ARE INIMICAL TO LIBERATING SPIRIT OF ZIONIST AND LABOUR MOVEMENT STOP THEY CORRUPT AND LEAD YOUTH ASTRAY FROM CREATIVE WORK AND SELFDEFENCE TO FALSE WAYS OF TERRORISM AND HAZARDRY UNQUOTE STOP AT = THIS HOUR ZIONIST LEADERSHIP MAKING DESPERATE EFFORTS OBTAIN CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTION PALESTINE QUESTION STOP REPEATED APPEALS TO ALLEVIATE TENSION IN WHICH PALESTINE JEWISH COMMUNITY AND HEWS IN REFUGEE CAMPS ARE LIVING HAVE NOT BEEN HEEDED STOP EVEN TODAY WE ARE LIVING IN REGIME OF REPRESSION OF IMMIGRATION AND DEPORTATIONS OF HITLERS VICTIMS STOP ONLY CONTRIBUTION WHICH GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY PREPARED TO MAKE TOWARDS CALMING COUNTRY IS THE UNMITIGATEDLY CALAMITOUS STEP OF MARTIAL LAW STOP SUCH STEP AT THIS HOUR WHEN WORKERS COMMUNITY AND WHOLE JEWISH COMMUNITY CONCENTRATING THEIR STRENGTH FOR UPROOTING EVIL FROM OUR MIDST WILL ONLY HINDER OUR GRAVE STRUGGLE STOP OUR REQUEST YOU ASSIST US OUR EFFORTS PREVENT THIS DISASTER USING ALL YOUR INFLUENCE TO THAT END =

HISTADRUTH EXECUTIVE ZALMAN AHARONOVITZ PINCHAS LUBJANIKER

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E 1442 /46/C.	Policy towards	Palesina
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17 FEB (98)

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CYPHER/OTP.

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 2.

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Lord Inverchapel, No. 996.

D. 2.58.p.m. February 15th, 1947. R. 8.24.p.m. February 15th, 1947.

February 15th, 1947.

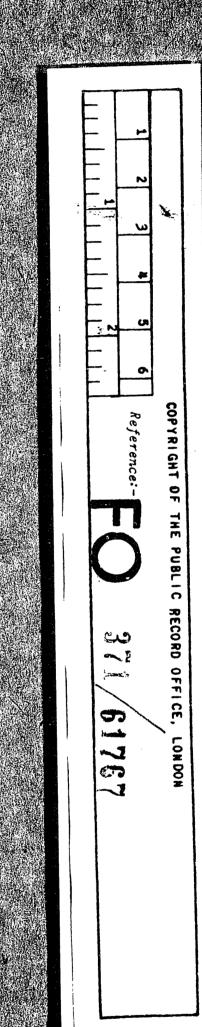
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6/5

Your telegram No. 1392. Palestine.

Acheson telephoned this morning to Balfour and said that in the absence from Washington over the week-end of the President and the Secretary of State, he and Henderson had been considering together the situation resulting from the publication in to-day's press of your announcement that, as a result of a deadlock in the London negotiations, His a result of a deadlock in the London negotiations, His Majesty's Government had decided to place the issue before the United Nations.

- animated by the wish to do nothing which would in any way embarrass us, Acheson said that he wished to put forward for our consideration the suggestion that His Majesty's Government might make an immediate announcement that they had decided to increase the monthly immigration quota into Palestine from 1,500 to 3,000.
- he was sure both the President and the Secretary of State would endorse, would have the fourfold advantage (a) of rendering the Arabs readier to look for solutions; (b) of doing something to quiet the Jews; (c) of demonstrating to world opinion that His Majesty's Government had done everything in their power to ease the situation of the Jews in Europe during the period which must necessarily elapse before a solution can be found by the United Nations; (d) (A matter of importance from the American point of view) of providing the administration with an argument for disposing of clamourous accusations likely to be raised by the Zionists and their sympathisers which it might feel obliged to answer in an official statement.
- 4. In other words, Acheson thought that such a modification in the monthly quota, whilst not unduly exciting the Arabs, would prove of advantage to both our Governments.



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Reference:-

61767

Colonial Office,
Downing Street,
London, S. W. 1.

14th February, 1947.

Dear Henniker, 18 1469 46 7/

The Colonial Secretary is much obliged to the Foreign Secretary for letting him see the letter from Mr. T. Reid about Palestine which you sent to me on the 12th of February.

Mr. Creech Jones has read the letter with interest and I return it herewith.

Yours sincerely,

Private Secretary.

J. Henniker, Esq., M.C.

Copy for 2.5 of 5 to saa. · Bevin, 6/2. You vertane, usbe i me to-day to send you my morored weather at the Palestine problem. This is it :-Let up at once a horrsional foremment with wals and Jews in harge of partfolis in Instruction to their numbers, 3 to 1, as done in the case of India. If gens repose at first to cooferate, let their place be Faker by snipst officials till knows are willing to serve. The High Commissioner to act in 12 advise of an mentive uncil coursets of these teads of departments romally, with reservelous in emisjencies. The tough imministres to be in We charge of external offaire, but not oh

State that the policy is to establish

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Le framed by a duby exerter assembly; but

that if exections are not parity, the

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Provisional formment subject to the approval

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John micerely,

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

Copy.

Sold to saa 5.2.46.

E 1469/ P

Dear Mr. Bevin, M.

18 FEB

You verbally asked me today to send you my proposed solution of the Palestine problem. This is it: -

Set up at once a Provisional Government with Arabs and Jews in charge of portfolios in proportion to their numbers, 3 to 1, as done in the case of India.

If Jews refuse at first to cooperate, let their place be taken by British officials till Jews are willing to serve.

The High Commissioner to act on the advice of an Executive Council consisting of these heads of Departmenst normally, with reserve powers in emergencies. The High Commissioner to be in sole charge of external affairs, but not of immigration.

State that the policy is to establish a Palestine State on democratic lines, with local government developed so as to give communities which so desire, to be grouped together as far as this is practicable.

Month of Interesting. Show to EB. 12 Feb.

10 out the

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.
12th February, 1947.

Dear Edmonds,

The Foreign Secretary
has received the enclosed
letter from Mr. T. Reid, M.P.
He finds it interesting
and would like the Colonial
Secretary to see it.
Yours sincerely.

(Sgd.) J. F. E. C. HETWIKER

E.R. Edmonds, Esq., Colonial Office.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

26

State that the policy is to give
Palestine independence as soon as a
democratic constitution can be framed.

That if possible this constitution should be framed by a duly elected assembly; but that if elections are not possible, the constitution would be framed by the Provisional Government subject to the approval of it by H.M.G.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) T. REID.

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1 6 FEL 104

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FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.
12th February, 1947.

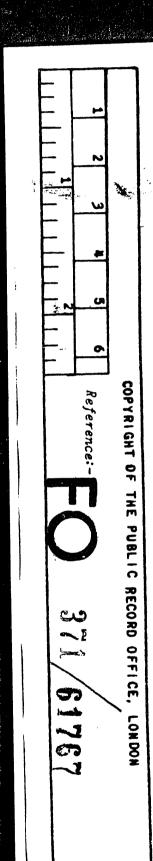
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letter from Mr. T. Reid, M.P.
He finds it interesting
and would like the Colonial

Secretary to see it.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. F. E. C. HETWIKER

E.R. Edmonds, Esq., Colonial Office.



0:0///

OUT FILE

13th February, 1947.

Dear Reid.

Thank you for your

letter of the 5th February

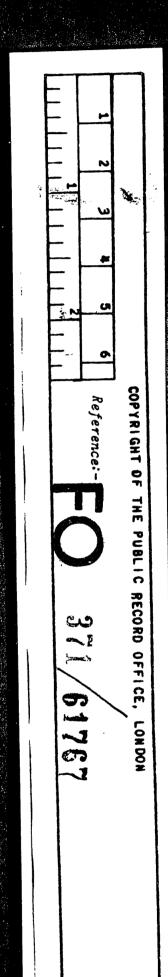
about the Palestine problem.

I have read it with

interest.

(Sd.) ERNEST BEVIN

T. Reid, Esq., C.M.G., M.P.



32003 F.O.P

113/

HIS Majesty's Ambassador at Washington presents his impliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the undermentioned documents.

British Embassy Washington, D. C.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Copy of letter to Attack on Yes Secretariat, Jerusalem Sfath Emeth Nov. 5-6, 19

Alleged /Attack on Yeshivath Nov. 5-6, 1946.

British Embassy, Washington 11th February 1947

Dear Secretariat,

Would you please refer to the High Commissioner's telegram No. 161 to the Ambassador of December 21st last about a letter in the New York Times alleging that an attack had been made on the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth during the night of November 5th-6th, 1946.

We enclose herein copies of correspondence which passed between us and the writer of the letter in question following the receipt of your telegram.

We are sending a copy of this letter to the Foreign Office.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

Colonial Secretariat,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
Jerusalem, Palestine.

Colonial Office Peterence No. 15872/14
With the compil conts of the U.S. of 8.
Colonial Office

Colonial Office

Colonial Office

Reference E 1470/46/31 of March 7th.

Reference E 1470/46/31 of March 7th.

Reference inth thanks.

, a

No. 340

<u>113/ /47</u>

87

HIS Majesty's 'Ambassador at Washington presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Forum Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the undermentioned documents.

British Embassy

Washington, D. C.

11th February , 194.7

Reference to previous correspondence:

Description of Enclosure.

Copy of letter to Secretariat, Jerusal em Sfath Emeth Nov. 5-6, 1946.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

British Embassy, Washington 11th February 1947

Dear Secretariat,

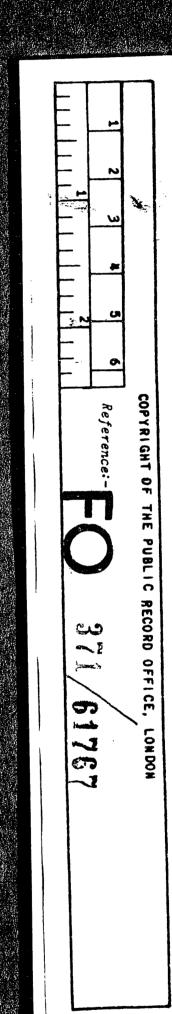
Would you please refer to the High Commissioner's telegram No. 161 to the Ambassador of December 21st last about a letter in the New York Times alleging that an attack had been made on the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth during the night of November 5th-6th, 1946.

We enclose herein copies of correspondence which passed between us and the writer of the letter in question following the receipt of your telegram.

We are sending a copy of this letter to the Foreign Office.

Yours ever, CHANCERY

Colonial Secretariat, Office of the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, Jerusalem, Palestine.



reb. 0, 1947.

Door Sir,

I have received your further letter of February 3rd about an attack alleged to have been made on the Yeshivath Stath Booth in Jerusalem on the night of November 5th-6th, 1946.

I am referring your letters to the Palestine Administration, but I must protest ag ust the statement in your second paragraph that the British officials in Palestine are lying. I must repeat that any incident of this kind which might come to the notice of these officials is fully investigated and that they are as anxious as you or I that none should occur.

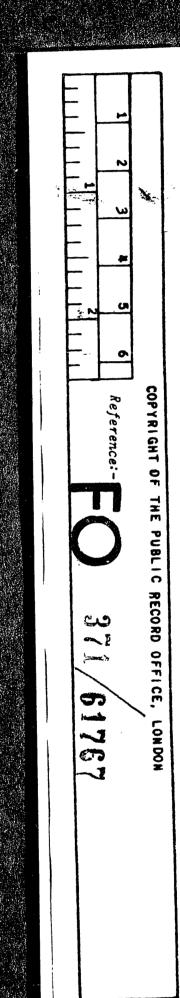
Yours faithfully,

W. F. H. Mwards

Julius A. Bernstein, Beg., 171 Medison Avenue, Now York 16, N.Y.

o/e sent to Colonial Secretariat,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
Jerusalem (along with copies of
previous correspondence) under
covering letter from Chancery

c/e Foreign Office



COPY

0

JULIUS A. BERNSTEIN

Office of the President Yeshivath Sfath Emeth Jerusalem Founded by Gerer Rabbi

New York 16, N.Y.

February 3rd, 1947.

Mr. W. P. N. Edwards, Counsellor, British Embassy, Washington, D. C.

Yours of the 23rd ulti, received and contents noted. In reply to same wish to say, regarding your remarks in the above mentioned letter, you say, that you see no reason for doubting their statement, that no attack was ever made on the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth in Jerusalem on midnight of Nov. 5-6th, 1946.

I am very much surprised at you, what did you expect from them, to admit that they did make such an outrageous attack uncalled for, without any charges against them. I do not mean to say that you in any way misrapresent the truth, but I do absolutely say that your Palestinian officials are lying one hundred percent.

I will take the written facts signed by great emminent rabbis in my possession, more than your officials who must deny such a wrong.

I regret that I that I cannot give you the names of the institutions or rabbis, for the reason, that I am sure that the same gang of soldiers would make an attack on them for divulging such a crime.

You further say that you know that incidents of this kind if occured, would have been fully investigated by the Palestinian authorities. You therefore see no reason for doubting their statement, which means your officials.

The reason that this attack was not reported to the Palestinian authorities was that they were afraid, if they did report, they would again be attacked, I am most positive sure that, that gang would again attack them.

It therefore is my opinion that you advise your Palestinian officials, that they should not commit such outrageous attacks on innocent people, without any charges against them.

Trusting to hear from you, I remain

Yours very suncerely,

(Signed) Julius Bernstein

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61787

COPY

Jan. 23, 1947.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of 17th January about the Yeshivath Sfath. My letter to the New York Times was based on an official reply to an official enquiry which I made after seeing your letter in that paper. The reply which I received from Jerusalem was categorical in its denial of the story and since I know that any incidents of this kind which may in fact occur are fully investigated by the Palestine authorities, I see no reason for doubting their statement.

This incident took place in Palestine and I cannot see that a meeting in New York is likely to serve any purpose. But if you have been given reason to suppose that any such raid has been made which did not come to the notice of the authorities, and will inform me of the evidence on which you base your belief, I will certainly make further enquiries.

As you have sent a copy of your letter of January 17th to the New York Times, I am doing likewise with this.

Yours faithfully,

W. P. N. Edwards

Julius A. Bernstein, Esq., 171 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y. COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Reference:- FO 37 61767

Office of the President
Yeshivath Sfath Emeth
Jerusalem
Founded by
Gerer Rabbi

JULIUS A. BEPNSTEIN

171 Madison Avenue

New York 16, N.Y.

January 17, 1947.

Mr. W. P. N. Edwards, British Embassy, Counsellor, Washington, D. C.

REGISTERED AIR-MAIL

Dear Sir:

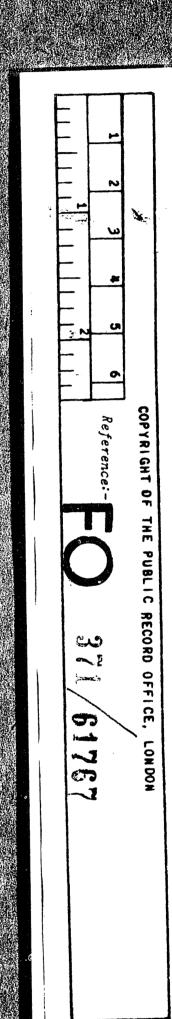
Your letter appeared on the editorial page of the New York Times on January 6, 1947, in which you denied my statement of attacks made by a platoon of British soldiers on the Yeshivath Sfath in Jerusalem on November 5-6, 1946. You further stated that my information was absolutely without any foundation of truth: that you had these charges investigated: and that you were informed that no such attacks were ever made on the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth.

Your letter, sir, cannot remain unchallenged. It is my suggestion, therefore, that you name three gentlemen, disinterested parties, and I shall do likewise. Let us all meet together any place you may name in New York City on a certain week day, at which time and place you and I shall produce and place such evidence before them pertaining to this matter. Then let these gentlemen render a fair and impartial decision as to the veracity of our statements.

I shall await your reply to the above not later than January 27, 1947. If you do not respond on or before that time, your denial of my statements shall be considered unworthy of recognition.

I have sent a copy of this letter to the New York Times. I remain Yours truly,

(Signed) JULIUS A. BERNSTEIN



.0

Dec. 26, 1946.

Sir:

In your issue of December 10th Mr. Julius A. Bernstein repeated in your correspondence columns the substance of a letter he had received from "an institution in Palestine"; and, acting no doubt in perfect good faith, described in some detail allegations made in this letter about what would have amounted to scandalous behavior on the part of British troops in Palestine.

Inparticular he referred to an alleged raid on the night of November 5-6 by a platoon of soldiers on the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth College in Jerusalem and then proceeded to charge these soldiers with committing "extreme torture" on the occupants.

I have had these charges investigated; and I am authorised to say there is no word of truth in the letter that Mr. Bernstein received from "an institution in Palestine."

No building in Jerusalem was searched on either November 5th or 6th.

The college in question has not been searched since July, 1946, when it was searched after the King David Hotel outrage. None of its members have been arrested or interrogated since that date. No complaints or allegations have been made by the Rabbinical Council or other Jewish organisations, some or all of whom might have been expected to protest had there occurred such disgraceful episodes as Mr. Bernstein's correspondent alleges.

Mr. Bernstein seems to labour under the impression that there is a censorship in Palestine whose object is to prevent news from reaching the outside world. There is no such censorship. Correspondents in Palestine are as free to send news from that country as correspondents here are free to send news from the United States. The truth or falsehood of such "news" is purely a matter between a correspondent's own conscience and himself.

In the interests of both truth and Mr. Bernstein's good name, I am sure, Sir, that both he and you will be glad to see this letter published.

Yours sincerely,

W. P. N. Edwards Counsellor

The Editor,
The New York Times,
229 West 43rd St.,
New York City.

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COPY

The Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has just received a letter from an institution in Palestine describing events that should be given some publicity since the English censors seem to think that news such as this should not be let out of the country. The only news stories they let out are of terroristic attacks against themselves and they make no mention of the reign of terror and banditry that is going on at present in Palestine.

On the night of Nov. 5-6 a platoon of soldiers appeared before the Yeshivath Sfath Emeth College in Jerusalem when all the rabbis and students were fast asleep, hammered down the doors and shutters of this building, breaking the windows on the first floor, awakening all of them. Then they lined up the rabbis and students of the school, compelled them to face the walls, at the same time beating all of them on their backs. Then they made them turn around, putting the muzzles of their revolvers in their mouths in order to threaten them. The letter states the extreme torture which these people went through, and, at the end, no one was arrested, no one had any charges brought against him, but the building was a shambles and the rabbis and students were tortured for no possible reason.

It is difficult to understand the attitude of the English Government in allowing attacks such as these to go on after millions have fought and shed their blood for the sake of having freedom and peace of their own religion.

JULIUS A. BERNETEIN

New York, Dec. 4, 1946.

18 FEB

E 1471

(Minutes.)

Next Paper.

1472

32003 F.O.P

BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

11th February 1947

Ref: 200/ /47

Dear Department,

You will have seen from our recent telegrams about Palestine that we have been receiving a considerable number of telegrams and letters about the present situation. These continue to arrive in considerable numbers and deal mostly with the "ultimatum" sent to the Jewish Agency requesting their co-operation in the suppression of terrorism. Other subjects are Dov Gruner, the imposition of martial law, and immigration. So far the majority have come from labour groups and from Christian Church groups.

18 538

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

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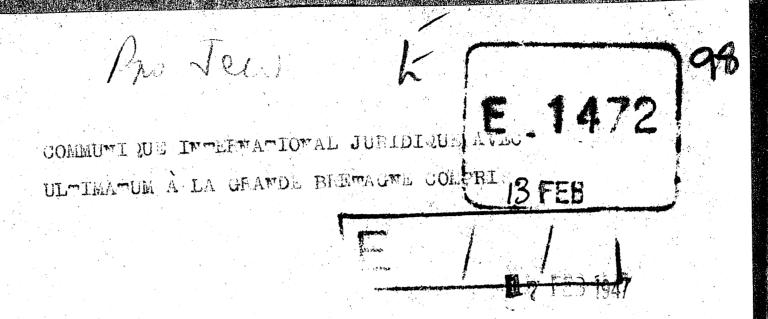
Eastern Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1.

~1 07

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

32003 F.O.P

E1480



La "Dernière Charité" a l'honneur de faire savoir que, logiquement la Palestine act une question internationale et non mationale.

La Grande Bretagne n'a plus les droits aur la Palestine, surtout que le peuple juif reclame sa lindependance
de tout sa force. Dan ce cas, la Grande Bretagne n'est plus
en droit de juger et condamner les juifs pour les delits
politiques quelconques et aussi nour cela, que le peuple
juif n'a pas sa Constitution Nationale Independante. Elle
est en droit eulement, de faire passer un juif arreté
d vant le Juge d'Instruction et ensuite remis aux autorités internationales (Uro-Gonseil de Securité - Internationale son neuple aura so l'independance mais, dans ce cas, les
eutopités internationales nourront le reclamer si nécessairs.

dar aucun cas or re neu' pas respecter ou tolerer le s'atu uo en alestire, ou sa divi ior quelcorjue, nour Taire plateir aux conservateur et le militarisme. Le droit et la justice rime tout.

Il faut reconnaitre que, l'intitution Internationale laquelle n'appartient pas au nation ligne ou une ideologie degage, est heaucoup plus que, mixem n'importe quel natio mali me. Pour ces raison et d'autre, si la Grande Bretagne ne remettre pas le Mandat sur la Palestire dans les main des utorités internationale fin fevrier 1947, le plus tard I5 Mars 1947, ce mandat sera tout implement contisquer a la Grande Bretagne par le onseil de Securité a vew York per se International Police "SECURTY".

«LA DERNILLE CHARITE»

Preparation office of the «Golden Era»

Les Juifs doiver aujourd'hui commender comprendre, que la Grande Bretagne notest pas competante accorder aux juits une independence partielle, parce que les juits sitt veulent ou non, se trouvert dans le clair que, seulement l'independence compléte peut etre accorder aux juits, c'est à dre au nouple juit. Mais l'independance compléte ne peut pas accorder la Grande Bretagne, parce qu'elle est un neuple national comme tous jes autres peuples.

Un peuple, jui re pas independant et se trouve sous le gouvernement d'un autre neuple, re peut pas constituer on Cahinet Linieteriel et former sa Constitution ationale si dans leur ney se trouvent seulement le 20 9 de se sujet nationaux. Il est necessaire, après si long abience (cas dis juifs) de se rassembler tous dans leur pays origine (ralestine) pour avoir les droit a sa onstitution etc e dire a ra l'independance complete.

Tour la formation d'un étatJuit, leur presence dans leur nay origine est rece saire et obligatoire nour la du-

Rais a miberias, le 7 fevrier 1947.



Secretary of «LA DERNIÈRE CHARITE»

Mr. W. SEDLAR, Jerusalem P. O. B. 1356

WINDER O' d' majean Jel (3470 des CHARITE)

*ALLE CHARITE

*ALLE

Cour W.

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pro Jaco

2820 Sixth Ave.

1001

Office of

CHAS. N. PAGE, Litt. D. ALL GALLAND AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

Page Family History and Charts Feathered Pets, Canary Breeding, Parrots, Aquaria Home Floriculture, In the Beginning, Bible Research, Etc.

SAN DIEGO 3, CALIF. February 10,1947

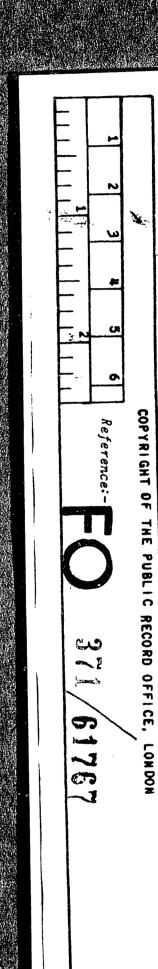
British Foreign Secretary Bevin London, England.

Honored Sir:

Greatly to my surprise and embarrassment I find that in the copy of "The Promised Land" mailed to you two days ago a portion of an important sentence at the bottom of page one was evidently omitted. The last paragraph starting at the bottom of page one should read:

> "Hence we see that God promised Palestine and beyond, including the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers to Abraham's descendants through Isaac and Jacob - the Israelites, - so the Arabs, Abraham's descendants through Ishmael, have no God-given right in Palestine and are usurpers. The individual Arabian owners should sell their Palestine holdings to the Jews and should return to Arabia, their own God-given province. This would leave the Jews as owners and rulers in their rightfully inherited Palestine".

Sincerely yours, Chash Page



1603 macombs Rd 3752, 3.7. Clement attle. Rune Minister Great Britian. 10. Dawnery St. Tondor England. Hear Mr. attle To day I am writing to you as one mar of labor to another. When your party wor the election I cried box foy. I knew that the bondage for the people would be broken and a free world was in the making. But what hoppened I am writing about Palestine and your promise I do not have to go into details as what is taking place at the present time You car eliminate all the strike should your want to do so. I might add that we are in the year 1947 the world is become greatly advanced in browledge and seef Jewenment let us look at the record take South Ofuce I can assure you that it will claim independent and seek rule in time Canada, australia and all the rest well ballow suit. Lurthermore you do next have troops in these countries but you do in Valestine

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I also want to refresh your memory what 102 Winston Chweehbull said about the Palestine setuation you can make him take it all back by clarry as I wrate you.

Rechaps if your came to hew york and of ohe it over and met voucaus citizens you would consume your forenment and the Palestine setuator would be polved

The arobe are the least of the word remember the Dew is a white person also the Boys in Palestine do not bear the arob threat which is only tack and Jan brown furt which I mean

Come to New York you well be welcomed I assure it let me know when You well arrive and do not worry about anything

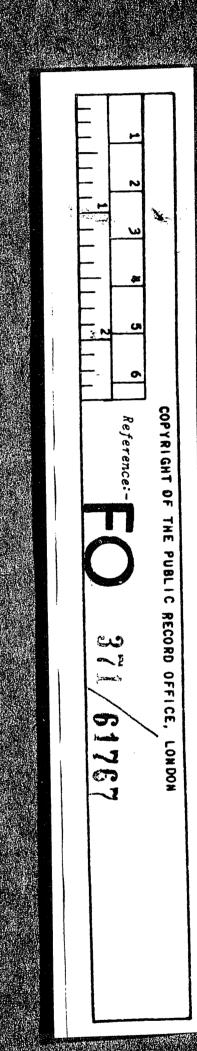
Most Respectfully Jawso

Nerwar Saldblett

P.S. The anted States returned the

Phelipine Island back to the Phelipine

people July 45 1946



as for impelf I married a laradian Girl I chil rat love for nationality to me a person or human and should be treated as such I don't mean the communist or fasust manner but as a free person.

We all brown Just what the score in the bor lost is about and that is ail, the aroes I mean a few self styled leaders are afraid they well lose the rojalties But I tell you the Jewish people one not intested in his all grad they want only breedom of persecution and that is not asking to much. I can also tell you their It the Jewish people can get Valestine it is for your protection from Communson as they detect it is any form. I repeat again it is for your insurand from the Russiar Sphere. as it stands at the present lime you are encouraging it in the minds of the people everywhere I mean imperalest rule. In attle you yourself brown that the fewish people create industry and Commerce they build up a Country Etc

Proville Cafif 27-1947 (100) France Monster Clement Attle Dear mes attlee for months I hav ben Reading and Listing to Reports on The Jewish and Valestine Problim. Which as i see st. it is at world wide importance because it is a bible and question and will exect in some way evry body in the world because Sod is in it Sout boot Palestine was taken from the fews i understand they are willing to Pay a good Price for it and They aught get it because it is there and think they will because Sod sed he would Sather them back thaire (Nambers 30-5) if this is the Gods time to Sather his Ceople back to their hame Land. and it Scams to be. Then you mer attless and and your Reophe Sureley Occupy the reast Sloryoux Pasition of Ency Reople in the world, because at Great Cost Hard work troble and worry you are helping God Sather his Leople back in To their home Land and i Think Sod will Bless you and your leople

O

for your Great Effort in behalf of the fews I am not a few but i keconge the fews as Sods Chosen Reople and before Christ Comes again the fews will occupy Valestine. I think you are Trying to Do The Right Thing. i also Can Sel that you are having tots of troble becase of other But i Pray you will go Right on without pear unafraid with a Peturmination to frush the Job and I think God will help you and giv you Westary and Success yours Very truley Jo W Walber 1. D. Bot 752 Droville, Calif. u. S.A.

Is I am no one of importance neather welth ar Pasition weather Breacher Ir lawyer ar ency thing much fust a Old man 74 years Old and Redy to check out of this world at ency time i Read my bible i believe in Sod i think Sod will do what he says he will this Jewish question is of world wide importance

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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NLT HONORABLE CLEMENT ATTLEE

PRIME MINISTER

10 DOWNING ST LONDON=

IN BEHALF OF OUR LABOR FRATERNAL ORDER WE APPEAL TO YOU TO ESCHEW APPLICATION OF MARTIAL LAW IN PALESTINE WE DEPLORE AND OPPOSE THE TERRORIST TACTICS EMPLOYED BYACETAIN GROUP

IN PALESTINIAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES BUT IT WOULD PAIN US TO SEE THE LARGER LAWABIDING

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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107

-SECTION OF THAT COMMUNITY LIVING UNDER MATIAL LAW WE URGE. YOU TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO ALLEVIATE PALESTINIAN TENSION BY FACILITATING IMMIGRATION OF DISPLACED JEWS FROM EUROPE OUR ORGANIZATION IS MOST EAGER TO SEE THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM OF YOUR GOVERNMENT OBTAIN ITS OBJECTIVE AND WE ARE EQUALLY EAGER FOR IT TO AMCCOMPLISH

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

EL AT 22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.)

3/1257 NLT HONORABLE 32=

108

THE CONSTRUCTIVE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT AND PEACEFUL COMMUNITY FOR JEWS IN PALESTINE=NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE WORK MENS CIRCLE

175 EAST BROADWAY NEWYORK 2

NY EPHIM H JESHURIN PRESIDENT

JOSEHP BASKIN GENERAL SECRETARY.

RPT 2.

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

14-The Berkshire Evening Engle, Friday, Feb. 14, 1947 14/2/46

The Berkshire Evening Eagle

Published every week-day afternoon except holidays by the

EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY 33 Eagle Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

The Eagle traces its ancestry directly and without publishing interruptions to the Western Star, later the Berkshire Star, a weekly established in Stockbridge in 1789. Moving to Lenox in 1828 in a consolidation it became the Berkshire Star and County Republican. After its sale in 1829, it became known as the Berkshire Journal, consolidating in the same year with the Argus, which had removed from Pittsfield to Lenox, becoming thus, the Journal and Argus. In 1838 the name was changed to the Massachusetts Eagle and in 1842 the paper was moved to Pittsfield. In 1852 it became The Berkshire County Eagle which continued until 1892 when the weekly became a daily assuming its present name.

Telephone: 7311 (Editorial and Business) Telephone: 7317 (Circulation Department) Business Office Hours: 8 AM to 5 PM except Saturday afternoons and Sundays

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Editorials

Britain's Crisis Stems From Deep-Seated Causes

Britain's coal crisis, which has shut down much of its vital industry and has inconvenienced the island's entire population, is not due primarily either to the severe winter or to the Labor Government, though the first certainly and the other possibly have contributed. The trouble goes back to causes that are fundamental, far reaching, and of many years standing.

The first of these is that England is a small country with not many resources and that it is enormously over-populated; in an area the size of New York State are concentrated nearly 40,000,000 people. The consequence is that work has been relatively scarce and that labor has been cheap. Most of the machinery of every kind in Britain is obsolete. Improved labor-saving machinery, in the coal mines as elsewhere, has been opposed by both management and labor. The owners have opposed improvements as expensive and unnecessary; the workers have been against them because they would throw men out of work.

In the days of Britain's prosperity before the first World War, the trend was not noticeable; England's position as head of the empire, as the world's workshop, and as the greatest of all maritime nations, obscured her vulnerability to changed conditions. The effect of impending changes was not foreseen. The dominions have loosened their ties with the mother country; industrialization in previously undeveloped areas has raised competition all over the earth and made it unnecessary for producing regions to ship material to England for processing. Other nations have developed large merchant marines. Coal, once the indispensable fuel for both ships and manufacturing, has been forced to meet the increasing competition of oil and hydroelectric power.

The long years of the prewar depression, during which many mines were idle, prevented the sons of miners from following their fathers' occupations as they once did. Bombing and the wear of war have combined to erode Britain's industrial and transportation facilities.

The net result is that with her ancient industrial occupation gone, with problems 175

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The net result is that with her ancient industrial occupation gone, with problems of every kind besetting her, with a desperate need to get her manufacturing and exports going, Britain finds herself with obsolete and broken down equipment aggravated by immense international commitments and an acute manpower shortage. It is possible that the Attlee government i has muddled things still more. But many of the problems Britain faces, almost in-s soluble as they are, are either the developments of decades or the result of changing v conditions in a changing world for which v the present government is no more respon- c sible than it is for the procession of the n equinoxes.

The People Themselves Should Decide the Two-Term Issue The Jawa well do more to rehabite.

The Jawa well do more to rehabite.

The Snakand Harn way body or, wattreed and Spour in the old days mutter that which was to pull her sould again get the poor people.

In all dates admited as we do in America. one Kay.

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Second Section

ditorials—Features General News

City Edition

seum Committee Suggestions

hairman of suggestions gathered from the bf the pro-postal cards mailed back in the orts colise- city-wide poll on a war memorial izens today last September. However, it will with their only be confident that it is doing and needed a good job if it has hundreds of specific suggestions and not a few dozen.

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ministered if and when erected.

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Nugent School Principalship Still Vacant

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day to place
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ervice.

bers, Thomas
Matthew J.
The reconsidermotion by a

Nugent School is still without a principal, it was disclosed at last night's meeting of the School Committee. School Superintendent Edward J. Russell says vacancies at both Nugent and Peck's Schools have not been filled since the recent reassignment of principals.

Last night Miss Margaret Hoff-Nugent School is still without a

Last night Miss Margaret Hoffman was transferred from Abby e City Counl, and Capeon the job
of the first

In the recent reassignments of principals, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Scully M. Shea (R-he bill, dehe bill, dehe bent was a mbent was a heil went from Peck's to Hibbara. and adding Miss Agnes Henchey went from e kept open ecent war.

Neil went from Peck's to Hibbard.

Miss Agnes Henchey went from Peck's to Hibbard.

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Discrepance of the peck's to Hibbard.

Discr

Sparks Fly But No Damage

Sparks, which were emitted from the 80-foot smoke stack at the Wyandotte Worsted Company, nolo conten- were regarded as dangerous to this morning homes in the vicinity of Keeler of operating Street this morning at 1.10. Fire fined \$35. Department investigation showed perator of a they were caused by an excess of soot outside the boilers and the same condition in flues above the

boilers. There was ho damage.

A Morningside station unit responded. Capt. Francis J. Maher shed
of 20 South
ported to poduring last
as parked in
ously slashed
ts with some
nent.
sponded. Capt. Francis J. Maner
instructed Ernest C. Whipple, night
superintendent of the plant, to
have the condition rectified. The
department's report stated the
sparks died down after hit air was
forced through the stack. Firemen checked for sparks near
homes in the neighborhood.

Rosenfeld Quality

RECORD

with their only be confident that it is doing and needed a good job if it has hundreds of seating ca-specific suggestions and not a few dozen. For this purpose the committee at while a recreation- will welcome written suggestions. In had been They should be addressed to the

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lers, Thomas Matthew J.

Matthew J

reconsider- recent reassignment of principals.

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School to Abby Lodge

Last might Miss Margaret Hoffman was transferred from Abby
Lodge School to Nugent School
and Miss Ruth Cohen from Stearns
School to Abby Lodge on the job School to Abby Lodge. of the first

M. Shea (R-he bill, de-hent was a lived, and Miss Margaret A. Mcnbent was a Neil went from Peck's to Hibbard.

ined

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and adding Miss Agnes Henchey went from e kept open Hibbard to Redfield after Miss Marion D. Phelps had been sent to Dawes from Redfield. Sparks Fly

But No Damage Sparks, which were emitted from

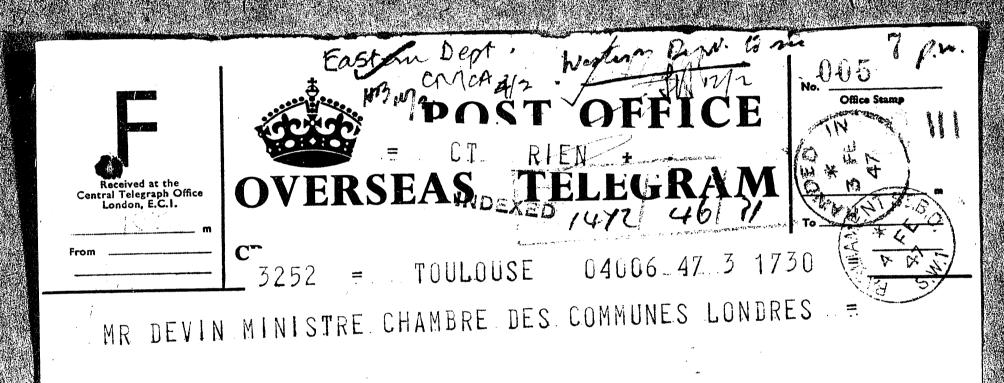
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Rosenfeld Quality

at's P. F. glad you are Going to selle the Britain is no longer strong mough to keep flogging or deporting people, you eatch more fles with moles are than with Vinegar.

nd if you don't ng a check you Our name on 1787



ALLIANCE ANTIRACISTE TOULOUSE EMUE SITUATION TRAGIQUE

PALESTINE STOP REGRETTONS RAPPELER GOUVERNEMENT

BRITANNIQUE DESTRUCTION PHYSIQUE DES JUIFS GUERRE MONDIALE

CONTRE LE FASCISME ET PROMESSE FORMELLE CREATION FOYER

JUIF ELEVE PROTESTATION ENERGIQUE CONTRE REPRESSION

CARACTERE FASCISTE A L EGARD POPULATION JUIVE PALESTINE

This form and, if possible, the envelope should accompany any written enquiry

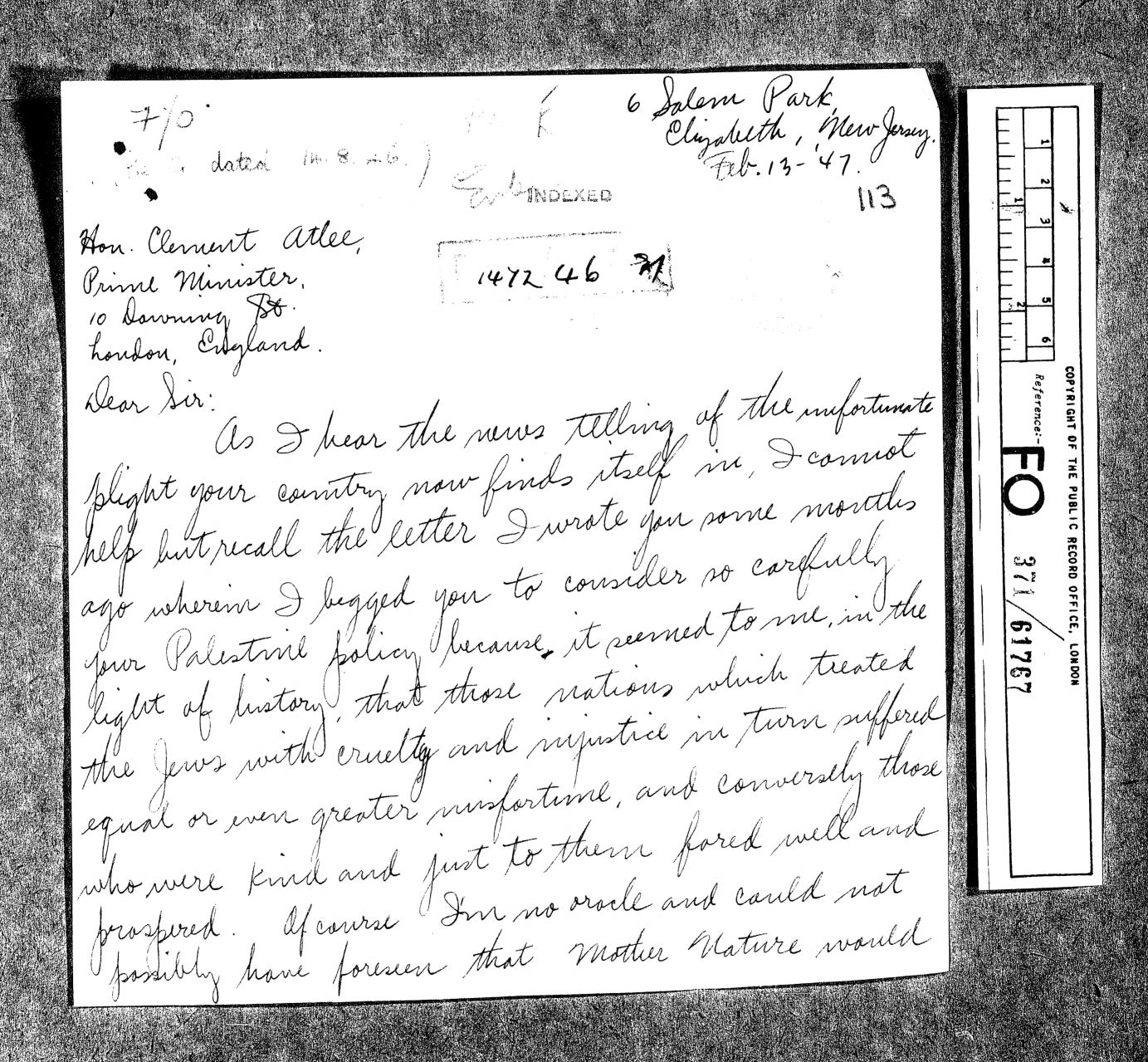
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he so cruel and mean as to give you the coldest winter Journal experienced in 50 years and thus bring about your present dilemma. But I had a feeling that cross and difficulties would be your lot if your persisted myour inhumane policies toward the Jows. and now, I say to you, for the sake of your own people as well as those foor importunates whom you are depriving of a Chance for life in the one place where they could possibly find some happiners and security - after your present policy. Do the Kind, the human thing and you will do right. If you statesmen would gowen from the heart instead of the mind you would be for more successful. Jon may think it invealistic and inexpedient to let your heart dectate to you, but I say to you that you well find the of very apposite to be true. Take a courageous stand on the side of morality and set are example

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for the rest of the world. Only good will come to you m the long run. Sure the wil forces will appose you and fight you to the bitter end, but you will come through with flying colors and win out in the end for the benefit af all concerned. Honly you leaders would govern jourselves by the one yardstick that is Universal and true - the law of compensation - you would never go verong. You can never outsmost that law no matter have clevered you may think you are - it will always prove itself. I The Shise work with it - not agains Hray to you to heed my plea and if you do I'm pertain you will bring to this inhappy world even a little happiness which it so sorely needs.

Thanking you for your feind indulgence, Jann.

Respectfully yours.

Jesse Dalle.

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14T2 46 31

British Foreigh Minister, Sir Alan Cunningham, Gen McNeil,

Consulates. All to pray for an immediate peace in the Holy Land.

INDEXED

Execulencies Christian Arab no far distant relation to a lady whose house was destroyed in Nazareth when Mr Andrews was murdered during the last disturbances in Palestine; of course she was innocent but the house was one of the bloc of houses destined for destruction; on seing her house which she built with her own money by working hard she cursed Britain by lifting her hands to the Heavens and appealed to JEHOVAH that London should be so destroyed - not long after London was in flames and in ruins.

Last night after sleeping in half an hour I saw myself in a large Court of Law in a big Castle - there were no guards -L can assure you it was not a dream as I was seeing with my own eyes and hearing with my own ears things as if it were plain daylight; the Court shining as if it were fully lit. In the Court Yard Angels were coming down and going up quickly in an endless stairs; it remembered me the dream of Jacob. The Chief Justice sinting in the middle and a lady standing in the Criminal Box &On her back inscribed "England" with her feet and hands heavily chained; I also could see another lady sitting on a chair made of precious stones surrounded by Angels &On her back inscribed "U.S.A." being respected by all. I could see a large bench with a large members of the terrorits sitting and a board standing by inscribed "Innocents". On another side I could see the Mufty of Jerusalemwearing uniforms of 100 years ago chained weary of fatigue weeping and begging for pardon next to him General Barker praying for mercy. On another side I could see on precious stones sitting Jeanne D'Arc and Bernedette with Bibles in their hands, I could hear clearly the conversations which were going on; the first was "Why did you break your pledges made to my people?Do you remember your prestige, sea power before 1917 and how my people were always blessing you in their prayers which saved you from two world wars and new you are burning my sysnaguoge spreading ANTI-Semitism propoganda all over the World as if my peopl e were gangs or murderers, creating paning and ennemity between two peoples in my country who were always living in peace; thousands were evicted from their homes, others are in Concentration Camps in Cyprus and elsewhere in Europe and exposed to famine and cold. My house in Jerusalem which is respected by all is being transformed into a fortress and my country into a battlefield. It is not these people, showing his hands to the Terrorists who are responsible for the bath of blood you are arraging all this in changing your policy and enforcing the Naziz Regime these people were your best friends, they fought side by side to your soldiers and now you betrayed them; they are now backe by ME. Each time there is peace in my country you create further trouble and now three More men to be hanged. Your actions now is to stop industry and make my people poor and weak. Remember what I am doing in your Country, in order to compensate you and to let you know that I am behind MY PEOPLE. You have never seen such cold weather the severest winter in your history, no coal, no fuel no electricy to live in darkness even in the darkest hour of any war you have not seen such time. Your families have been put in concentration Camps in Egypt exposed to deplorable conditions and these will get worse, Germans your ennemi No1 to supervise them. In England the Cliff of Dover which cost Millions of pounds has craked, thouthands of your soldiers are running away and etc your eyes will yet see things and remember MEYou blamed these people for King David's outrages NO your representative was given ample time but he kep deaf ear to comply with your policy even if it will cause all these sacrifices, he will be severely punished,

Now this is your last chance-Return immediately all the evacues put to liberty all your people who are in Ghette, Take off all the barbed wires from my town and esewhere, Be staight, speak the truth, dont be double face, cooperate with my people. See American, she has never been so prosperous as now for the simple reason of backing my people. Endorse my people, the Old Testament will be complied to the letter Dont break my words contained therein and you can be sure that you will once again be saved from a f rther World War. You have enough soldiers in this country to put peace and tranquility. Let your soldiers and civilians enjoy their stay in my country and not to be confined to Barracks. In his Precious and holy and blessed NAME. AMEN. Nazareth 14. 2. 1947.

PUBLIC

1603 macombs pd 3.3.52. 3,3, 1472/546/P. March 26, 1947 Clement attlee. Prime Minister Great Brettan 10 Dawning St. Jordon England, my Dear Gune Minister my letter of February 8, 1947 wherh I did not receive any reply I am one again taking the liberty of writing to you. You the Palestine problem. I really that there has been many discussions in the past which ended in a complete bailure, and is now in the stages to be presented before the united mations. Cable me to come to Fordon and I well discuss it with you and I amount all well be contended with the autions of aur meeting which dals not neld and banbare. If you decide my bust art well be is to calle (Palestine with What I have in mind for the relief of all Europe Respectfully yours

Herran Goldblott

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We wishen I drown with the wind to the winds 13 Sugar, Alley

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CYPHER/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Lord Inverchapel. No. 1.038.

D: 5.49 p.m. 17th February, 1947.

17th February, 1947.

R: 11.15 p.m. 17th February, 1947.

@@@ **@@**@

MOST IMMEDIATE

LIGHT

TOP SECRET

Your telegram No. 1522. Palestine.

Following from Balfour.

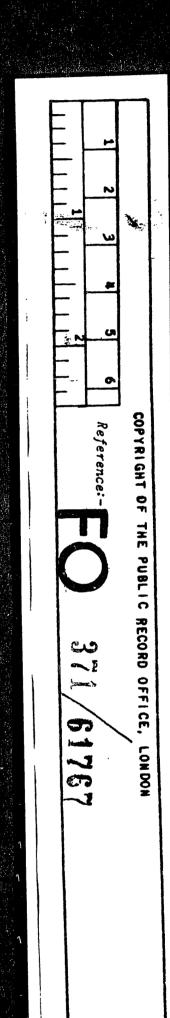
- In the absence from Washington of His Majesty's Ambassador, I called this afternoon on the Secretary of State and handed to him the text of your personal message, the substance of which I had imparted yesterday to the Director of the Near Eastern Division of the State Department; he thereupon gave me a copy of his reply to it the text of which is contained in my immediately following telegram.
- General Marshall drew my particular attention to the last paragraph of his reply, saying that it had occurred to United States Government that His Majesty's Government might share their view that reference to the Palestine issue in the first instance to the Trusteeship Council would do much to mitigate the furore of debate and /publicity

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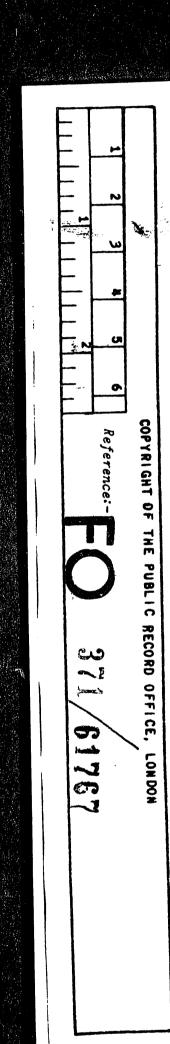
publicity which would attend its submission to the General Assembly. The Trusteeship Council should also be able to do some useful preparatory work before the matter was thrown into the Assembly's lap.

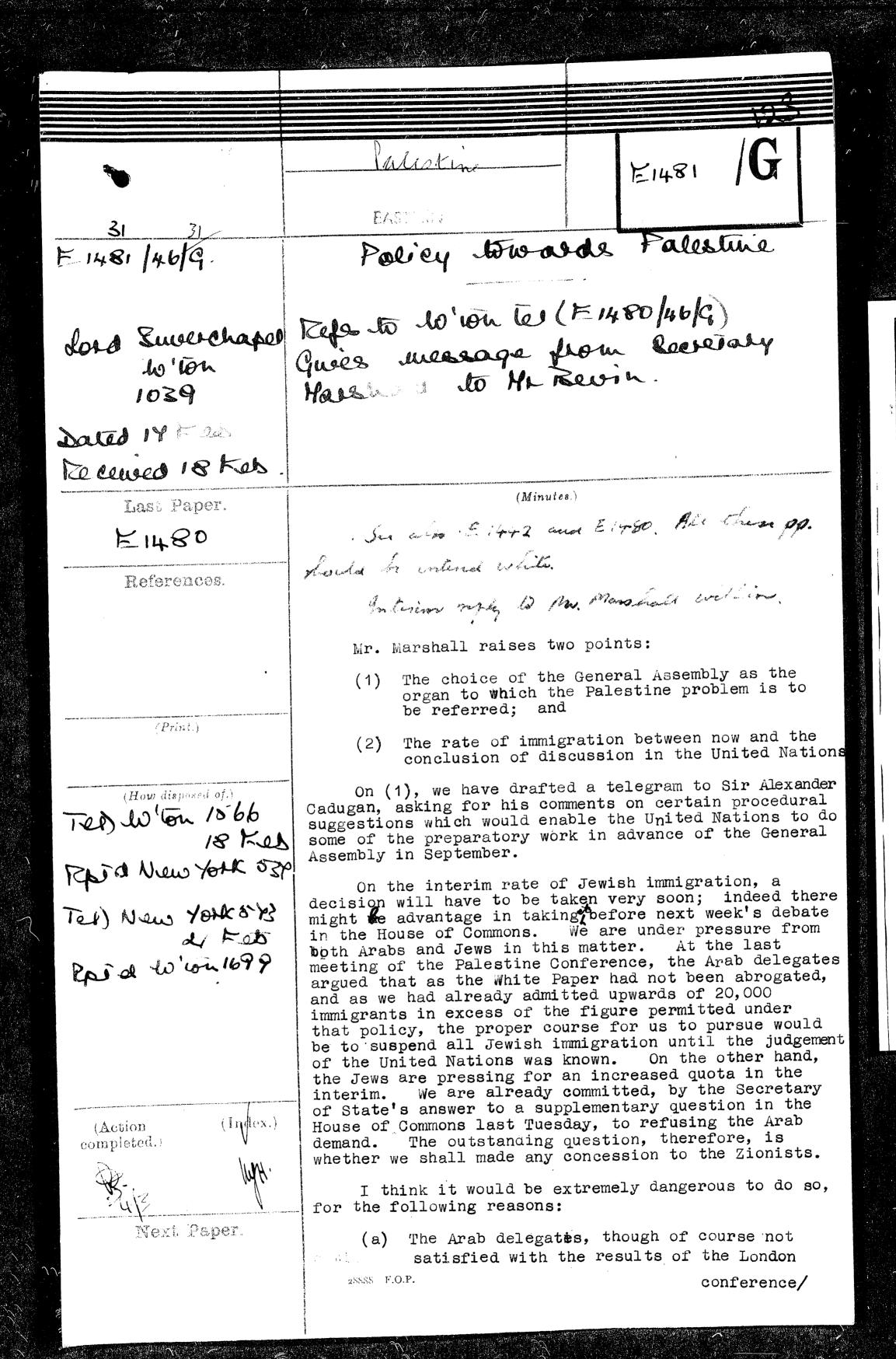
- 3. General Marshall added that it was not (repeat not) the idea of the United States Government that you would specifically refer to the Trusteeship Council in your statement to Parliament but rather that you should announce in general terms the decision of His Majesty's Government to submit the matter to the United Nations. The door would thus be left open for the subsequent choice of the appropriate organ of the United Nations.
- As regards the reference in Marshall's message to the possibility of appreciably increasing the number of displaced European Jews who might be admitted into Palestine during the next few months, I informed him that I was awaiting a reply to the suggestion which Acheson had already put (see Washington telegram No. 996) that the monthly immigration quota should be increased to 3,999.

 I foresaw however that His Majesty's Government might find it difficult to adopt this suggestion since the Arabs were resolutely opposed to further immigration and a concession of this kind to the Jews would be open to the objection that it would alter the status quo pending the submission of the whole problem to the United Nations. General



of the last paragraph of your telegram under reference. In this connexion I took the opportunity of urging him to expedite matters on the question of the advertisements by extremist Zionist organisations about which we had again made representations last week. General Marshall smiled wryly when I pointed out that the purpose of these public appeals for funds could hardly be classified as charity. Whilst undertaking to look into the matter, he remarked, however that he foresaw that Zionist hubbub would merely be intensified if tax exemption were to be withdrawn from these advertisements.





Conference, were reasonably happy about the reference to the United Nations. thought that any outbreak of Arab violence in Palestine before September could be prevented if the status quo were maintained. But it is clear that an increased rate of Jewish immigration would have a provocative effect on the Arab population of Palestine, and would be interpreted by the Arab Governments as suggesting that we were giving a pro-Zionist slant to our policy in preparation for the discussion of Palestine by the United The result might well be that, Nations. when Palestine came before the General Assembly, there would be serious ill-feeling between the U.K. delegation and the Arab delegations. This is a situation which we are most anxious to avoid.

- (b) Since we have publicly referred the Palestine problem to an international tribunal, it would problem to an international tribunal, it would be status quo until that tribunal has given judgement. Any change of policy in the interval would expose us to criticism; especially if, as a result of that change of policy, the debate in the General Assembly were to take place against a background of violence in Palestine.
- The possibility must be faced that the General Assembly will not reach a decision by September and will ask us to maintain an interim administration in Palestine for a long period. In that event, commitment to an immigration quota of 3,000 instead of 1,500 a month might have even more serious consequences. rate of 1,500 a month is equivalent to 18,000 a year, and it is often forgotten that this rate has only been exceeded five times in the whole history of the Mandate - in 1925, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936. If the rate suggested by Mr. Marshall (3,000 monthly or 36,000 a year) were accepted, we should then be admitting Jews into Palestine at a higher rate than in any previous year except 1934 In other words, we should have and 1935. decided as an interim policy to permit immigration at the rate which, in the light of the history of the Mandate as a whole, is I do not think it would be quite abnormal. easy to justify such a policy in present circumstances.

Some of the above arguments have already gone to the State Department through Mr. Lewis Jones of the American Embassy in London.

H. Beckey

Sir. O. Soment.

20th February, 1947.

Jagree. Any increase in with the immigration rate will probably head a decision beginning of a paper will be required for the Sec. of State. Retrive

The with porces

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E 1481

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Cypher/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION.

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Lord Inverchapel. D. 6.03 p.m. 17th February, 1947.

No. 1039.

R. 11.15 p.m. 17th February, 1947.

3 3 3

MOST IMMEDIATE.
TOP SECRET.
LIGHT.

e/8

My immediately preceding telegram.

Message from Secretary Marshall to Mr. Bevin.

I have just received your considerate message reporting the outcome of the London conversations regarding Palestine and regret to learn that since a solution acceptable both to Arabs and Jews has not been found, the British Government feels that the only course open to it is to refer the mandate back to the United In endeavouring to find a solution of the Nations. Palestine problem which could be carried out by peaceful means, the British Government has been undertaking a difficult and delicate task and we have refrained during the course of the recent conversations from taking any step which might render that task still more arduous. The transfer of this vexatious problem to the United Nations unfortunately does not render it any less complicated or difficult. We are considering carefully what our approach to the problem should be in the light

MANA

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Reference:- FO 37 61767

of recent developments in order that whatever move we do make will be as constructive as the circumstances permit. In the meantime is it possible without bringing about any marked deterioration of the situation in Palestine, to increase appreciably the number of displaced European Jews who might be admitted into Palestine between the present and the final disposition of the problem by the United Nations? An increase in the number of displaced European Jews into Palestine during the next few months would have a beneficial effect among the Jews in the displaced persons centres in Surope and would meet with public approval in this country. It might also make both Arabs and Jews more willing to look for a compromise solution. Since, however, the British Government bears the onerous responsibility for the maintenance of order in Palestine, we must leave this decision to your judgement.

we suggest also that in your statement that the matter will be referred to the United Nations, you might consider not referring to the General Assembly specifically since on further reflection preparatory work in the trusteeship might be helpful.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61787-

Registry No. E F. O., Top Secret: Secret. Genfidential. Restricted. TOP SECRET Despotched Draft. MOST IMMEDIATE Your telegrams no 1038 and Telegram. Was hing In No. 1566 1039 (Date) Leb: 18, Please thank Marshall for his message, and tell him that Repeat to: New York (Sir after receiving it 9 amended my A. bedogen? statement to the House of bommone in such a way as to avoid committing us istudiely to the general Assembly. We still on good difficulty in the proposal that in should go in the first instance to the Trustership bouncel, but un an giving further thought to Cypher. this and other suggestions for avoiding Distribution:— Bakins delay. 2. The test of the parliamentary statement is being telegraphed to you. Copies to: Plian give a copy to Marshall.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- EO 371 61767

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E CYPHER/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO WASHINGTON

No. 1566

D: 1.28 p.m. 18th February 1947

18th February 1947

Repeated to: New York (Sir A.Cadogan) No. 537

pppppp

TOP SECRET

MOST IMMEDIATE

Your telegrams No. 1038 and 1039.

Please thank Marshall for his message, and tell him that after receiving it I amended my statement to the House of Commons in such a way as to avoid committing us finally to the General Assembly. We still see great difficulty in the proposal that we should go in the first instance to the Trusteeship Council, but we are giving further thought to this and other suggestions for avoiding delay.

2. The text of the parliamentary statement is being telegraphed to you. Please give a copy to Marshall.

Registry No. EIH811469

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New York (Sir A. Cawogan)

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Washington tologr ms no. 1038 and no.

I heve considered Marshall's ouggestion that our roll rance of the Palastine quastion to the United Nations should be a de in the first instance to the Trustership Council and not to the Gener 1 Assembly. But I camot see that the Trusteeship Council could have any stanting in the matter unless we had first taken a decision to place Palestine under the trustreship system. Such a decision would predaterains one of the many quantions which we wish to le ve o en for the consideration of the Gener 1 Assembly, and I therefore do not think we can ect as Marshall suggests. Furthermore there is the practical point that the Truste unia Council has not yet organisal itself and will be occupied with this task when it has so for the first time next month. To just a problem of such political complanity as that of Palastine on

hand by the dangers involved in writing until the regular annual lession of the Assembly; in Saptember. We have been looking into the possibility of edopting some procedure which would enough the United Mations to start work

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the problem at an earlier date, and I should welcome your advice on the following proposal.

to seek the agreement of ***************** the member States to a special meeting of the Assembly in the new falue.

for the single purpose of appointing a Committee to enquire into the Palestine problem. If the functions of the special Assembly were circumscribed in this way, the member sales in could presumably be attended by their same part delease testing New York and or

permenent deleg tes in New York and of members of the diplometic corps in Weshington.

The choice of members of the proposed Committee would no doubt provide scope for an animated depate. There might be something to be said for recommending that the Committee should have the same membership as the Trusteeship Council, / This should give us all the aubstantial advantages of reference to the Trust aushing Council without involving an underirable extension of that organ's jurisdiction. We should not of course put forward this recommendation until the special meeting of the A sembly had opened, but I should like you to have your comments now on this as on the proceding pragraph.

6. Do you foresee any risks in this procedure, e.g. that a special Amenbly could not be prevented from entering on a substantive discussion? Or that the Secret ry

terms of reference and instructing it to

or that it should be composed on similar lines.

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Secretary Gener 1 might try to have the question remitted to the Committee charged with considering, shortly before the regular session of the Assembly, the returns of information on non-salf-governing territorias? It soems to us here that without some such procedure as I have suggested there would be little chance of obtaining any clear recommendation et ell from the September Ausembly.

8. By allention has been drawn to the possibility that, if a special Assembly were convened, the Egyptian Government might sub to prount their case before it. I her not yet considered the implications of this, but I should like to know whether we should have any means of preventing it if we wished to ototaly de so. GSels21

NOTHIN

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on.]

E.

CYPHER/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 573.

D: 9.00 p.m.21st February, 1947.

21st February, 1947.

Repeated to: Washington No. 1,699.

900 000 000

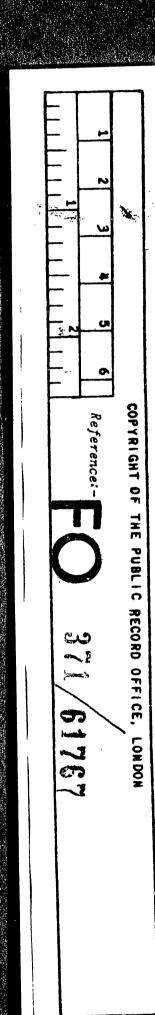
IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

Washington telegrams No. 1038 and No. 1039 repeated to you.

I have considered Marshall's suggestion that our reference of the Palestine question to the United Nations should be made in the first instance to the Trusteeship Council and not to the General Assembly. But I cannot see that the Trusteeship Council could have any standing in the matter unless we had first taken a decision to place Palestine under the trusteeship system. Such a decision would predetermine one of the many questions which we wish to leave open for the consideration of the General Assembly, and I therefore do not think we can act as Marshall suggests.

2. Furthermore there is the practical point that the Trusteeship Council has not yet organised itself and will



be occupied with this task when it meets for the first time next month. To put a problem of such political complexity as that of Palestine on its agenda at the outset might give the Council a most undesirable political slant, with lasting effects on its work.

- J. I have been impressed on the other hand by the dangers involved in waiting until the regular annual session of the Assembly in September. We have been looking into the possibility of adopting some procedure which would enable the United Nations to start work on the problem at an earlier date, and I should welcome your advice on the following proposal.
- 4. We might ask the Secretary General to seek the agreement of the member States to a special meeting of the Assembly in the near future for the single purpose of appointing a Committee to enquire into the Palestine problem, establishing its terms of reference and instructing it to report to the September Assembly. If the functions of the special Assembly were circumscribed in this way, the member states could presumably be represented by their permanent delegates in New York or members of the diplomatic corps in Washington.
- 5. The choice of members of the proposed Committee would no doubt provide scope for an animated debate. There might be something to be said for recommending that the Committee should have the same membership as the Trusteeship Council, or that it should be composed on similar lines.

/This

This should give us all the substantial advantages of reference to the Trusteeship Council without involving an undesirable extension of that organ's jurisdiction.

We should not of course put forward this recommendation until the special meeting of the Assembly had opened, but I should like to have your comments now on this as on the preceding paragraph.

- that a special Assembly could not be prevented from entering on a substantive discussion? Or that the Secretary General might try to have the question remitted to the Committee charged with considering, shortly before the regular session of the Assembly, the returns of information on non-self-governing territories?
- 7. It seems to us here that without some such procedure as I have suggested there will be little chance of obtaining any clear recommendation at all from the September Assembly.
- 8. My attention has been drawn to the possibility that, if a special Assembly were convened, the Egyptian Government might seek to present their case before it. I have not yet considered the implications of this, but I should like to know whether we should have any means of preventing it if we wished to do so.

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/CM. 1.36./ (740/15/47). 136

His Majesty's Ambassador presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit kerewith copies of the undermentioned papers.

British Embassy, Cairo.

13TH FEBRUARY, 19 47 19 FE

Reference to previous communication:

Description of Enclosure.

Name, Date, etc. Subject.

TO: HIS EXCELLENCY,
MAHMOUD FAHMY EL
NOKRASHY PASHA,
LETTER DATED
13.2.47.

PALESTINE -

SUCCESSFUL EVACUATION OF BRITISH CIVILIANS.

TO: HIS EXCELLENCY,
HASSAN RIFAAT
PASHA, K.B.E.,
LETTER DATED
13.2.47.

DITTO.

(16864) Wt.35013/683 5,000 1/41 A.&.E.W.Ltd. Gp.685

C O P Y. 15

13TH FEBRUARY, 1947.

NOW THAT THE EVACUATION OF BRITISH CIVILIANS FROM PALESTINE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED, I WISH TO EXPRESS TO YOUR EXCELLENCY MY SINCERE THANKS FOR THE PROMPT AND GENEROUS MANNER IN WHICH THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAVE RESPONDED TO THE REQUEST OF THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES THAT A NUMBER OF THESE PERSONS SHOULD BE ADMITTED INTO EGYPT AND ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN CAMPS HERE PENDING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR ONWARD JOURNEY.

CIRCUMSTANCES WERE SUCH THAT LITTLE NOTICE COULD BE GIVEN OF THEIR ARRIVAL HERE, BUT EVEN SO, THE EGYPTIAN ADMINISTRATIONS AND DEPARTMENTS CONCERNED SPARED NO EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT ARRANGEMENTS WORKED SMOOTHLY AND EFFICIENTLY, AND THUS THE JOURNEYS FROM PALESTINE WERE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A MINIMUM OF DISCOMFORT AND DELAY. THE BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT MUCH APPRECIATE THE FRIENDLY SPIRIT IN WHICH THIS CO-OPERATION WAS GIVEN.

I WOULD LIKE IN PARTICULAR TO MENTION THE HELP RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY HASSAN FAHMY RIFAAT PASHA, TO WHOM A SEPARATE LETTER IS BEING ADDRESSED.

BELIEVE ME,
DEAR PRIME MINISTER,
YOURS VERY SINCERELY,

(SGD) RONALD CAMPBELL.

HIS EXCELLENCY,

MAHMOUD FAHMY EL NOKRASHY PASHA,

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

CAIRO.

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COPY

13TH FEBRUARY, 1947.

I WISH TO EXPRESS TO YOUR EXCELLENCY MY DEEP APPRECIATION OF THE ASSISTANCE WHICH YOU HAVE SO READILY AFFORDED TO THE BRITISH AND PALESTINE AUTHORITIES IN ENABLING THEM TO BRING TO EGYPT, FOR TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, A LARGE NUMBER OF BRITISH CIVILIANS EVACUATED FROM PALESTINE.

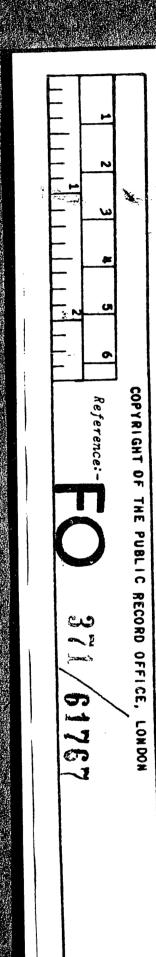
DESPITE THE SHORT NOTICE GIVEN OF THE MOVE, IT WAS IN NO SMALL MEASURE DUE TO YOUR EXCELLENCY, AND TO THE CLOSE CO-OPERATION YOU ARRANGED BETWEEN THE EGYPTIAN AND BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES, THAT THESE PERSONS WERE SPARED ALL POSSIBLE INCONVENIENCE DURING THEIR JOURNEY HERE.

YOUR EXCELLENCY HAS EARNED THE GRATITUDE OF ALL CONCERNED.

BELIEVE ME, Yours VERY SINCERELY,

(SGD) RONALD CAMPBELL.

HIS EXCELLENCY,
HASSAN RIFAAT PASHA, K.B.E.,
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR,
CAIRO.



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SAVING

19 FEB

From the High Commissioner for Palestine.

Damascus No.45.

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date. 4th February, 1947.

12 FEB 1947

No. 19 SAVING PRIORITY TOP SECRET.

Repeated to Washington No.35

British Middle East Office No.36

Commander in Chief M.E.L.F.No.37

His Majesty's Ambassador, Cairo No.38

P.I.C.M.E. No.39

New Delhi No.40

Baghdad No.41

Jedda No.42

Beirut No.43

Amman No.44

Saving SECRET.

I. POLITICAL.

The Yishuv devoted the first part of the month to stocktaking after the Zionist Congress. Mach of the three outstanding consequences of the Congress - the decision against participation in the London Conference "in existing circumstances", the omission to give a clear lead on future Zionist policy and particularly regarding partition, and the creation of a new Executive - failed to commend itself whole-heartedly to a substantial body of the Yishuv. The decision regarding participation in the Conference - a compromise between the views of Rabbi Silver and those of Mr. Een Gurion - ran contrary to the opinion . of Mapai and of most of the Jewish community in Palestine. Acceptance of the invitation to concurrent talks with you of an exploratory nature has been welcomed, though there is opposition chiefly in Revionist circles to what is regarded as a device for circumventing a decision by the highest Zionist authority, and it has been necessary for the Agency to emphasise that the talks are only elucidatory and designed to bring about conditions which would permit of attendance at the Conference in confirmity with the resolution. The public nevertheless generally regards the talks as being tantamount to participation in the Conference.

- 2. Following the conclusion of the Zionist Congress Mr. Shertok took occasion to emphasise that in the absence of a political directive Zionist objectives were still an defined in the Biltmore programme. Later indications are that the Agency is standing pat on the Goldman plan, while there have been suggestions latterly that it would be satisfied with partition according to the Royal Commission's proposals. There is a marked reluctance on the part of the Agency to assume the initiative, fearful on the one hand of asking too much and being forced to concede or on the other of asking too little when more might have been obtained. The emphasis recently laid on His Majesty's Government's concern for the viability of the Arab unit may perhaps indicate that the Yishuv is being prepared for the disappointment of its more optimistic expectations.
- Doubts as to the future intentions of the two terrorist organisations following the end of the Zionist Congress were dispelled as far as the Stern Group was concerned by the attack on the Haifa "fortress" on 12th January. This, occurring as it did while the Agency and the public were hopeful of the outcome of negotiations then reputedly in progress between the Hagana and the dissidents, more profoundly disturbed and exasperated public /... sentiment

sentiment than any preceding outrage and at length created a psychological environment in which positive measures to restore discipline had the approval of the majority of the Yishuv. Fortified by public backing, Mr. Ben Gurion felt strong enough to put into effect his plans for circumscribing the National Military Organisation and the Stern Group by ensuring for the Jewish community protection against further pressure and intimidation. The emphasis of the Vaad Leumi's declaration of 20th January was on resistance backed by active self-defence rather than on measures directly aimed at the liquidation of the dissidents; and inspired commentaries stressed that the Hagana would not forcibly intervene in the case of further attacks on Government personnel or property. During the last few days of the month the Yishuv has been kept at a feverpitch of emotionalism and tension. The threat that military control would be applied to certain areas of the country if Major Collins and Judge Windham were not released unharmed undoubtedly added the stimulus of apprehension to the efforts of the Jewish authorities, in particular the Mayor of Tel Aviv, to induce the Irgun Zvai Leumi to comply. How this inducement was successfully applied is a matter for speculation, but for their part the Irgun have sought to make it clear, both at the time and since, that the releases were sanctioned not as the result of such intervention but merely because the objective of the abductions, namely the preservation of Groner's life, had been attained and that the nemewal of the threat of execution would be followed by reprisals in kind. Meanwhile the pending fate of Groner has called forth the concentrated pressure tactics of the Yishuv and indeed of the Zionist world and resort has been had to every expedient for securing an extension of the respite of his sentence - (granted in view of an advocate's intimation that an appeal to the Privy Council was intended) - or better still its commutation. The announcement on the last day of the month that British women and children were to be evacuated intensified the Yishuv's nervousness at the idea that the decks were being cleared for some form of drastic action and raised the time-worn cries against Government "provocation" and the punishment of the innocent community for the terrorists' misdeeds. Nevertheless, although there is reason to believe that the Jewish leaders are now resigned to the idea that it will be necessary to deploy the Hagana against the dissident groups, they still maintain their obstinate refusal to call upon the community to co-operate wholeheartedly by giving information to the security forces against fellow Jews.

- Early in the month it was formally announced that the longrumoured expansion of the Arab Higher Committee had taken place, the new members being Sheikh Hassan Abu Seoud, Izzat Darwazzeh, Itshaq Darwish Husseini, Rafiq Tamimi and Muin el Madi. All these are close associates of the Mufti and two, Darwazzeh and Husseini, are excluded from Palestine, Sheikh Hassan Abu Seoud was formerly detained in the Seychelles and Muin el Madi has also only recently been amnestied.
- On the 10th January the Officer Administering the Government conveyed to Janal Husseini the invitation of His Majesty's Government to the Arab Higher Committee to nominate a delegation to attend the London Conference, indicating that His Majesty's Government waived its right to issue individual invitations to representative Arabs outside the Committee but expressing the hope that the Committee would include the five individual Arabs to whom invitations had previously been issued. The Committee accepted the invitation and nominated Jamal Husseini, Dr. Hussein Khalidi, Emile Ghoury and Muin ol Madi, no mention being made of the Mufti. All these gentlemen, along with other members of the Arab Higher Committee, thereafter proceeded to Cairo for a plenary session under the chairmanship of the Mufti, the outcome or which was a telegram stating that Muin el Madi was prevented

by illness from going to London and nominating in his place Sami Taher, Dr. Omar Khalil, Yusif Sahyoun and Wasif Kemal, the latter of whom, an axis collaborator, is excluded from Palestine. Jamal Husseini and Emile Ghoury thereafter proceeded to London by air leaving Dr. Khalidi to follow by sea. while His Majesty's Government has raised no objection to the substitution of Sami Taher and Omar Khalil for Muin el Madi it has intimated that Wasif Kamal will not be permitted to participate in the conference.

- 6. Initial satisfaction that His Najesty's Government had tacitly recognised the Arab Higher Committee as the only qualified representative of Palestine Arabs and that differences between the Arab. States and the Committee regarding attendance at the Conference had been resolved quickly gave way to criticism, already awakened by the appointment of the additional members of the Committee, that the Husseinis and their associates were engrossing political power and responsibility. This cricitism came not only from old opponents of Haj Amin but from the growing body of Arabs of liberal and progressive views. That some members at least of the Committee and the mufti himself, possibly with an eye also to mounting dissatisfaction is borne out by the last-minute substitution of the left-wingers Sami Taher and Omar Khalil for Muin el Madi. While the Arab Higher Committee has not been strengthened, and has perhaps been weekened, by receat events there is still no evidence that its opponents are walling to run the risks attendant on the creation of an organised opposition, nor so long as the villager is solidly and blindly behind the Mufti is any such development to be expected.
- 7. During the month the Arab Higher Committee made public its memorandum submitted to the Arab League in October last regarding the plan put forward by the Arab States at previous sessions of the London Conference. The memorandum is notable for its intransigence and unreason, rejecting almost without exception the few elements of compromise in the proposals of the Arab States and recognising as Palestinian citizens only those Jews who were in Palestine in 1917 and their descendents. Spokesmen of the Committee in Cairo stated shortly before the departure of the delegation to London that this memorandum remains their programme for the Conference and that if it is not accepted by His Majesty's Government the delegation will break off negotiations and return to Palestine. It was also stated that the delegation would refer back to the Arab Higher Committee before any final decision was taken. Jamal Husseini and Dr. Khalidi have expressed the view that the Conference is unlikely to produce any beneficial results for the Arabs.
- 8. There are however indications that the unyielding attatude of the Arab Higher Committee is not intended to be taken too seriously, (being, in the words of one observer, only a report to the excessive demands of the Jews), and that the Arab States' plan would be regarded as an acceptable solution. There is a well-espread desire for an early resolution of the problem coupled unfortunately with a lesser degree of recognition that it can only be achieved by a measure of compromise.
- Prior to its departure from Palestine the Arab Higher Committee met frequently in Jerusalem and is reported to have discussed yet once again the amalgamation of the Najjada and the Futuwa, the future of the arab offices, Musa Alami's land scheme' and the organisation of its Treasury. The jealousies of the leaders of the two youth movements still appears to be blocking progress in their amalgamation. In the meantime reports continue to come in of drilling and arms-training on the part of the two organisations. There is however still nothing to show that these activities are well organised or that the associations have any serious military potentialities. Musa Alami, who paid a visit to Baghdad during the month, is apparently persisting in his intention, inpetulent submission to the Mufti's pressure, to close the Arab offices and is proposing shortly to visit the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. to this end. Despite support from Iraq, he is regarded by his opponents and supporters as finished politically, and the latter realising with

/...regret

* 5 6 Reference:- **FO** 371/61767

RECORD

regret that he is temperamentally unfitted to active polemics with the Arab Higher Committee in defence of his control of the Arab offices and his land scheme. A good deal of spade work is being put in by Dr. Izzat Tannous, the head of the Arab Higher Committee's Treasury, including the organisation of advisory committees from among the professional and commercial classes in most Arab towns, and an announcement as to its constitution is promised shortly. This may bring nearer the election of the "constituent assembly", based on a franchise of contributions to the Treasury promised by Jamal Husseini, but one observer has expressed the view that the Arab Higher Committee will never implement its promises of elections unless forced to do so by an effective opposition.

- 10. The Arab Higher Committee has reconsidered its attitude to the newly appointed members of the Supreme Moslem Council and after a meeting with members of the Council wisely decided to recognise the position created by their appointment, in view of Government's statement that it would consider the enactment of legislation for the future election of members.
- 11. There have been a number of Arab-Jewish clashes during the month arising in some cases out of Jewish attempts to plough land in which Arabs claim rights of occupancy, and in others out of arms-dealing, robbery and rape. They have aroused surprisingly little reaction among the Arabs and it is thought that the Arab Higher Committee has decided to smother agitation in cases in which the Arabs are at least partly in the wrong.
- 12. There are indications of an intensification of the campaign of assassination of Arabs concerned in land sales to the Jews and of the existence of secret societies with elimination of "traitors" as their object. There is little room for doubt that the Mufti is personally behind this campaign. The situation, which is ominously reminiscent of 1936 and 1937, is being closely watched, but a dearth of information seriously handicaps any effective counter-measures.

SECURITY.

The various activities of terrorists during the month have been reported to you in separate telegrams. The following were the most noteworthy incidents:-

2nd January.

Jerusalem (a) Two hand grenades thrown at a military billet. Three hand-grenades thrown into Air Ministry Works department yard. No damage or casualties.

- (b) Police patrol car attacked with flamethrowers. No damage or casualties.
- (c) Road mine found in Sheikh Jarrah quarter.

HAIFA.

- (d) R.E.M.E. Camp at Hadera attacked with automatic fire and small bombs. One Arab T.A.C. seriously wounded.
- (e) Military camp near Kiryat Haim attacked with automatics and grenades from a stolen tender.
- (f) Bren gun carrier blown up by a road mine near Haifa town. One British officer fatally injured; four British other ranks injured.

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(g) In Haifa, an armoured car and truck of a combined police and military patrol blown up by a road mine. Slight damage only.

GALILEE.

(h) Military car park in Tiberias attacked by party of Jews with flame-throwers. No damage or casualties.

LYDDA.

- (i) In Tel Aviv, a British police billet and a military establishment attacked with mortar bombs and automatic fire. One Arab T.A.C. seriously injured: three Jewish civilians slightly injured.
- (j) At Tel Aviv Railway Station, one Jewish T.A.C. shot and slightly wounded by three persons armed with automatics.
- (k) A police armoured car blown up in Tel Aviv. One British sergeant wounded and another slightly injured: slight damage to vehicle.
- (1) On Tel Aviv Haifa road, a mine detonated as two military vehicles were passing. No damage or casualties.
- (m) On Tel Aviv Haifa road a taxi, containing police personnel and a wounded Jew, blown up by a mine. A Palestinian corporal slightly injured.

<u> 3rd January.</u>

LYDDA.

- (n) Two military vehicles blown up o he Tel-Aviv .
 Haifa road. Six military personnel inj. ed.
- (o) A military vehicle blown up near Wilhelma. Three British soldiers injured.

4th January.

JERUSAIEM.

(p) On Jerusalem - Bethlehem road, a military police truck blown up by a mine. No casualties and only slight damage.

HAIFA.

(q) A military truck blown up by a mine in Haifa.

One British officer and one British other rank slightly injured.

6th January.

LYDD.

(r) A military vehicle blown up by a road mine. No casualties and only slight damage.

12th January.

HAIFA.

(s) District Police headquarters blown up. Two British

/...police

police and two Arab T.A.C's killed: 9 British police, some 50 T.A.C.'s, and 16 postal staff wounded. Extensive damage to property, including main police building, police club, District Commissioner's offices and Post Office building.

26th January.

JERUSALEM.

(t) Major Collins abducted by terrorists from his flat in Jerusalem.

27th January.

LYDD/...

(u) Judge Windham abducted by terrorists from District Court, Tel Aviv.

(NOTE: Both Major Collins and Judge Windham were subsequently released, the former with some injuries, the latter physically unharmed).

III. ECONOMIC.

The cost of living index for December last was 275 as compared with 274 in the previous month and 259 in December, 1945. It is feared that the cost of living index may continue to rise in the coming months owing to anticipated increases in the prices of meat and edible oils and margarine. Meat prices are usually higher in winter than in summer. Stocks are on hand or in sight for production of margarine and edible oils at appreciably reduced rates up to the end of February. Thereafter there will be no production at all rebruary for the trade to make direct purchases wherever been made for the trade to make direct purchases wherever possible, but it is feared that this breakdown in the machinery for supply of oils will result in price increases.

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Copies sent to:-
                             - Private Secretary
Foreign Office
                             - Mr. C.W. Bater
                             - Sir R.G. Howe
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           11
              (Research Dept.)-Air Commodore K.C. Buss
               (Middle East
                 Secretariat) - Mr. D.A. Greenhill
                              - Major Gen. A.J.C. Pollock
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Admiralty
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 War Office
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             (M.I.3)
                              - Major Telfer Smollett
             (M.I.3a)
  11
                              - Lt.Col. J.G. Atkinson
            (M.0.4)
                              - Chief of Air Staff
Air Ministry
                              - Private Secretary
 Ministry of Defence
                              - Sir Henry Wilson Smith
 Private Secretary, No. 10 Downing Street.
 J.A.R. Pimlott, Esq., Private Secretary to the
        Lord President of the Council.
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c.s. 699.

STATE OF THE STATE

From the High Commissioner for Palestine.

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date. 6th March, 1947.

No.43 SAVING PRIORITY TOP SECRET.

British Middle East Office No.73
Commander in Chief M.E.L.F. No.74
His Majesty's Ambassador, Cairo No.75
P.I.C.M.E. No.76
New Belhi No.77
Bagh dad No. 78
Jedda No. 79
Belrut No. 80
Amman No. 81
Damascus No.82

ALL SAVING SECRET.

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the unitmited financial resources may result in
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little material with which to counter skilful propaganda that terrorist activity was plainly no bar to the achievement of political advantages, since His Majesty's Government were unshakeably determined to frustrate Jewish arpirutions on major political issues and to refuse even minor concessions on the immigration question.

4. There have been a number of scuffles between Rightists and Leftists arising chiefly from attempts by the latter to tear down the former's posters. Both sides are evidently under instructions to ensure that these shall not develop into major clashes; and the National Military Organisation has gone so far in its refu-sal to pick up the gauntlet as to disown some of its followers who were assaulted by members of Hashomer Hatzair, Nevertheless it is widely felt that encounters between two such aggressive. antagonists may easily pass into serious incidents involving bloodshed and the use of firearms, and that the Hagana has enter on a slippery course which may yet involve the Yishuv in Fratch cidal strife. .

That the Hagana is sensitive to popular criticism that it has no response to a persistently negative attitude by His Majesty's Government was shown by the incidents of the might 13th February when two Government craft were sabotaged in Hal harbour by the Jewish Resistence Movement as a protest as the deportation of the illegal immigrants on the Law 667 month ended there were rumours of active planning by the for "constructive" resistance and even of approaches to the oral Military Organisation for a modus viving in the or

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to the needs of the situation. It is too early as yet to assess the consequences of the inevitable restriction of Government activities resulting from these dispositions, though the increasing difficulty of maintaining existing contacts is already being felt.

8. The successful passage of Qawaqji, the former rebel leader and Axis collaborator, through Palestine in a Norwegian chartered aircraft (which had not been authorised to land at Lydda for traffic purposes) gave considerable satisfaction to the Arabs and has of course given rise to Jewish insinuations that the frontier control were under instructions to turn a blind eye. It remains to be seen whether Qawaqji's return will in fact represent a notable accretion of strength to the Mufti's gang: it will almost certainly prove an additional embarrassment to the Arab countries harbouring these relics of their less respectable past. In the meantime the Najjada and Futuwa, promoted by certain sections of the press to the status of "the Mufti's army", are once more rumoured to have consented to combine in a united Arab youth movement: it seems probable, however, that mutual jealousies will continue for the present to prevent a successful merger.

9. The Arab Higher Committee has made progress during the month with the creation of its treasury, whose official institution was announced on 20th February. It is to be managed by a committee of 36, of whom twelve are nominees of the Higher Committee. Intended to finance all Arab political and social activities and to protect Arab lands, its budget for 1947/48 is estimated at £.220,000, derived from a poll-tax of 100 mils on each Palestinian Arab, with a graduated surcharge on members of the professional and commercial classes. The expenditure estimates includes an item of £.25,000 for "Scouts and Sports".

10. Three illegal immigrant ships - MERICA (renamed LANEGEV), SAN MIGUEL (renamed HAMAAPIL HAALMONI) and ULUA (renamed HAIM ARLOSSOROFF) - were captured during the month. The passengers on the first two were deported to Cyprus, but habeas corpus procceedings in respect of those on ULUA were still undetermined at the close of the month, pending the outcome of which the illegal immigrants were being held aboard vessels in territorial waters. as the month ended rumours were current of the imminent arrival of an armada of illegal immigrant ships, while reports have been received of the purchase of vessels as far afield as Panama, It has been sedoulously put about that only a substantial increase in the imalgration quota can prevent the barriers against the entry of illegal immigrants into Palestine from being overrun. The Arab Higher Committee, for their part, have issued a manifesto calling for redoubled efforts in the fight for Arab freedom and independence and expressing their particular anxiety at the continuance of Jewish immigration and their insistence that it should be prohibited altogether.

PART II - SECURITY.

11. The principal terrorist incidents of the month have been reported in separate telegrams. The following recapitulates the most important.

(i) On 13th February two Government vessels were sabotaged while lying in Haifa harbour. The Jewish Resistance Movement has admitted responsibility.

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Copies sent to:-- Private Secretary Foreign Office - Mr. C.W. Baxter - Sir R.G. Howe - Dominions Intelligence Dept. " (Research
Dept.) - Air Commodore K.C. Buss
" (Middle East Secretariat) - Mr. D.A. Greenhill

" - Major Gen. A.J.C. Pollock

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- Lt.Col. W. Gore Admiralty War Office (M.I.3) (M.I.3a) (M.O.4) - Major Telfer Smollett - Lt.Col. J.G. Atkinson - Chief of Air Staff Ministry of Defence - Private Secretary

Ministry of Defence - Private Secretary

Sir Henry Wilson Smith

Private Secretary, No. 10 Downing Street.

J.A.R. Pimlott, Esq., Private Secretary to the

Lord President of the Council. Air Ministry Ministry of Defence

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With the Compliments of the

Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

19 MAR 1947 151

INDEXED

OUTWARD SAVING TELEGRAM

(BY AIR MAIL)

0. D.

D. O. FROM:

TO:

(GOVT.)

AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA

(Sent 18th Mar., 1947.)

CANADA

D. No. 82 SAVING SECRET.

Palestine.

Following report has been received from United Kingdom High-Commissioner for Palestine, of political developments during February. Begins.

The steps on the way to the breakdown of the London Conference and of the parallel negotiations with the Jewish leaders are well known and need not be recapitulated. The Arabs had at no time seriously entertained hopes that the Arab proposals would be found acceptable or that the conference would produce a plan which would satisfy Arab demands. They had hoped for no more than the avoidance of a decision to partition Palestine or to introduce such a degree of Jewish autonomy as would enable the Jewish population of Palestine (the Yishuv) to be rapidly augmented. They were therefore not dissatisfied with the outcome, though apprehension is felt lest the world ramifications of Zionism, its potentialities of political pressure especially in the U.S.A. and its skill in propaganda backed by apparently unlimited financial resources may result in a decision by U.N.O. which may be not less objectionable than the Bevin Scheme and will have the added disadvantage that, as a solution endorsed by world authority, it will be final. On the whole however they are confident in the ability of the six Arab States, backed by Soviet Union and King Oil, to withstand the volume of disinterested opinion which could be mobilized in favour of Zionsim by the U.S.A.

- The Yishuv have passed through fluctuations of hope and despair during the month. Confident at one point that a viable Jewish State would be created by partition they were the more despondent at the Bevin scheme, which partly for that reason reesived little balanced consideration. The leaders, perhaps apprehensive lest their conduct of affairs since Basle might precipitate a political schism and lead to a division of leadership between the Weizmann and Silver factions at a time when unity was of paramount importance, have been at pains to emphasize the hopeful aspects of a reference to U.N.O. and to switch attention to the possibility of concessions by His Majesty's Government in United Kingdom on the immigration issue during the interim period. The public however has not blindly followed this lead and the authority of the Agency has suffered a notable decline.
- At the beginning of the month the prestige and popularity of the "dissidents" had perceptibly diminished, particularly as a result of the kidnappings of Judge Windham and Major Collins. For the first fortnight pamphleteering constituted the main activity of both sides. In this war of words the National Military Organisation gradually obtained the upper hand since their opponents had little material with which to counter skilful propaganda that terrorist activity was plainly no bar to the achievement of political advantages, since His Majesty's Government in United Kingdom were unshakeably determined to frustrate Jewish aspirations on major political issues and to refuse even minor concessions on the immigration question.

With the Compliments of the

Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

19 MAR 1947

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- That the Haganda is sensitive to popular briticism that it has no response to a persistently negative attitude by United Kingdom Government, was shown by the incidents of the night of 13th February when two Government craft were sabotaged in Haifa harbour by the Jewish Resistance Movement as a protest against the deporation of the illegal immigrants on the LANAGEV. As the month ended there were rumours of active planning by the Hagana for "constructive" resistance and even of approaches to the National Military Organisation for a modus vivendi in that event.
- Through out the month the Yishuv has lived under the shadow of the fear of martial law. These apprehensions were heightened to fever pitch by the Chief Secretary's letter to the Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi on 3rd February inquiring whether they were prepared to co-operate with the security forces in the suppression of terrorism. Statement on 6th February by Colonial Secretary that this letter was not to be construed as an ultimatum came as a profound relief; and, freed from immediate apprehensions, the Agency and the Vaad Leumi with Jewish resilience felt emboldened to return defiant replies. The morale of the Yishuv, naturally inclined to masochism, is prepared, as the month closes, for any sacrifice which it may be called upon to make in resistance to what is variously described as Government "dictation", "provocation" and "terrorism".
- Evacuation of non-essential British civilians was necessitated by the abduction of Judge Windham and Major Collins which showed that the terrorist groups would not hesitate to use British "non-combatants" as means of coercion against this administration. The evacuation and the subsequent concentration of the remainder of the British community have had far-reaching psychological effects. The Arabs, who at first saw in those measures a proparation for the sternest military action against either Arabs or Jews (or both) in execution of a dictated solution, were subsequently mystified when nothing transpired. The Arab press professed to be contemptuous of what they construed as a retreat in the face of Jewish violence. The Jews, who were equally apprehensive at the outset, have, as subsoquent terrorist activities have provoked no Government retaliation, now taken heart and concentrated on discrediting the operation and stressing its political un-wisdom as frustrating the pacifying efforts of the Agency by the infliction of suffering on innocent Jews out of all proportion to the needs of the situation. It is too early as yet to assess the consequences of the inevitable restriction of Government activities resulting from these dispositions, though the increasing difficulty of maintaining existing contacts is already being felt.
- The successful passage of Qawaqji, the former rebel leader and Axis collaborator, through Palestine in a Norwegian chartered aircraft (which had not been authorised to land at Lydda for traffic purposes) gave considerable satisfaction to the Arabs and has of course given rise to Jewish insinuations that the frontier control were under instructions

tp turn a blind eye. It remains to be seen whether Qawaqji's return will in fact represent a notable accretion of strength to the Mufti's gang: it will almost certainly prove an additional embarrassment to the Arab countries harbouring these relics of their less respectable past. In the meantime the Najjada and Futuwa, promoted by certain sections of the press to the status of "the Mufti's army" are once more rumoured to have consented to combine in a united Arab youth movement: it seems probable, however, that mutual jealousies will continue for the present to prevent a successful merger.

The Arab Higher Committee has made progress during the month with the creation of its treasury, whose official institution was announced on 20th February. It is to be managed by a committee of 36, of whom twelve are nominees of the Higher Committee. Intended to finance all Arab political and social activities and to protect Arab lands, its budget for 1947/48 is estimated at £220,000, derived from a poll-tax of 100 mils on each Palestinian Arab, with a graduated surcharge on members of the professional and commercial classes. The expenditure estimates includes an item of £25,000 for "Scouts and Sports".

10. Three illegal immigrant ships - MERICA (renamed LANEGEV), SAN MIGUEL (renamed HAMAAPIL HAALMONI) and ULUA (renamed HAIM ARLOSSOROFF) - were captured during the month. The passengers on the first two were deported to Cyprus, but habeas corpus proceedings in respect of those on ULUA were still undetermined at the close of the month, pending the outcome of which the illegal immigrants were being held aboard vessels in territorial waters. As the month ended rumours were current of the imminent arrival of an armada of illegal immigrant ships, while reports have been received of the purchase of vessels as far afield as Panama. It has been sedulously put about that only a substantial increase in the immigration quota can prevent the barriers against the entry of illegal immigrants into Palestine from being overrun. The Arab Higher Committee, for their part, have issued a manifesto calling for redoubled efforts in the fight for Arab freedom and independence and expressing their particular anxiety at the continuance of Jewish immigration and their insistence that it should be prohibited altoge ther. Inds.

Copy to: -

Foreign Office

Colonial Office Cabinet Office

Sir D. Scott

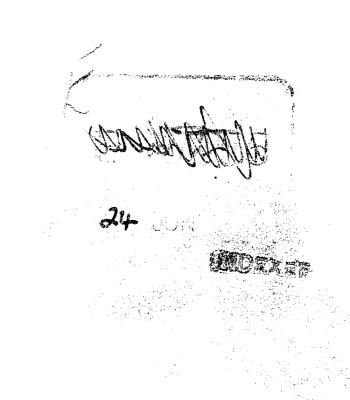
Mr. J. P. G. Finch (6)

Mr. H. Beeley Mr. Mathieson

Mr. S.E.V. Luke

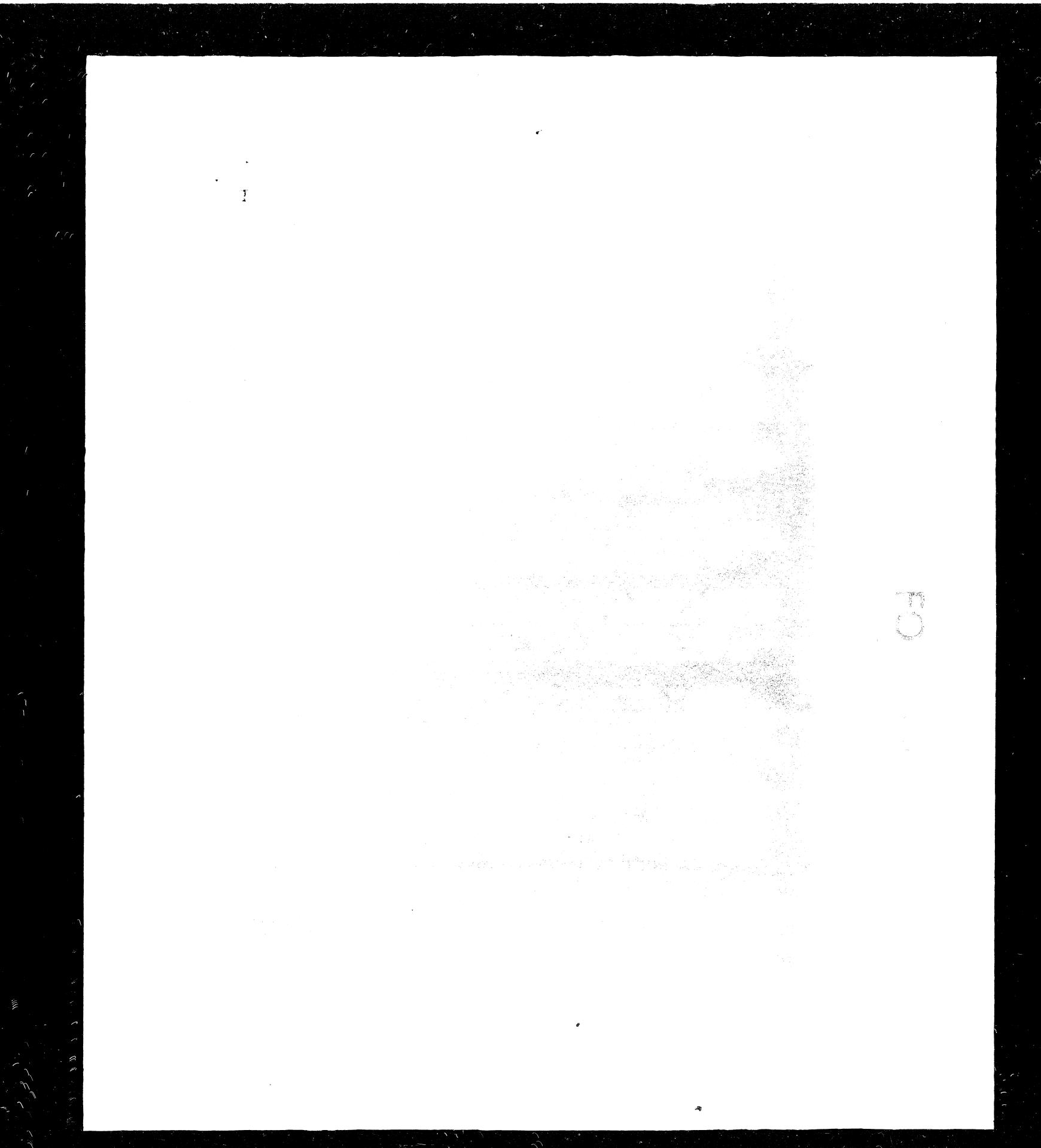
Mr. D. F. Hubback (Room 55) (2)

10, Downing St. Mr. T.L. Rowan



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The organization of the Belt al Hal, the treasury of the Arab Hale Commistee, her now beginest up in the larger towns, and is in manager of establishment in the smaller towns and desire the publication of monthly statements of retends and argumittude has been promised.

**Manager of the arab to be opened in Chicago. San the arab Hale Leading while the press reports that a sent a present and are to be opened in Chicago. San the arab Hale Leading movement has been active. There are represented an america on behalf of the Arab Higher.

**The resident will prove the arab Higher Commissee and the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the write of the Arab League for National Liberation under the William Commission of the U.S.S.R.

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The Pales vice Arab workers Society has been active in Society and the Society and the Society was supported by the Histograph and the Society has been active in Society has

Training to the continued throughout the month. The most appearance outrage was the attack on the Central continued in my selection for any Selection of which are contained in my selection for any Selection of the railway on 14/15 are resulted in James estimated at EP-10,000 and the blowing up to the famile salivar station in damage estimated at the family of the family of the selection of the family of t

Constant of the several routine protest

he was killed by rabs or accidentally despetched by his own men remains obscure. He was accorded what amounted to a state funeral in Petah Tiqve and the Jewish Resistance: vement issued a communique stressing that the ineidents had no political significance but were measures of reprisal for anaprevention of what banditry, which has been endemic in the Petah Tiqve locality for some time past. The Arab reaction has been less abard than might have been expected in spite of the inveteria of the press, possibly because most of the casualties were regarded as professional malefactors and purhaps size because a high proportion of them were begyptians. Reports that the Neglada were planning repriests have not so far been borne out.

Three illegal immigrant ships were arrested and brought that Laifs, whence their immigrants were shipped to Cyprus, during the month. The first two of these "Trade Vinds" with 1,420 passengers and a 460-ten vessel thought to be "Orietta" with 1,450 passengers, are believed to have embarked their immigrants in Italy. The third ship, 'Anal', which arrived on the Sist May with 590 passengers, embarked her samplement at some place at present unknown at some point of her journey between Siste and Pokesmo, possibly a North African port. The deportations have arrayed comparatively little excitement (though the destruction and a member of the Jewish Agenc, has stated that orders have pean lesued for the cesseilor of resistance to possible.

Part I. PUBLIC SECURITY.

16. The principal terrorist incidents of the month have been reperted to you by se arete telegrams and are briefly receptuated below :-

On 450 ADPIL 5 - Second of Territor Error Error

(a) On 12th May two British constables in plain clothes were

c) Co 19th May an Arab police cometable to Basics was the said fare the seweded by unknown persons than a second to be made on

A WARD LIBER WAVE Shop I

(i) There were two explosions on the railway on the same day which caused neither camage or casualties.

(j) On 28th May two Jews threw three explosive canisters over the perimeter well of the I.P.C. oil deck in the Heifa port area. These exploded when being removed causing slight damage to property and superficial injury to a police sargeant.

Part III. FOONOMIC.

17. The cost of living index fell from 281 in March to 276 in April as compared with 266 in April 1946. The decrease of 5 points was mainly due to lower prices of fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, tea and beef.

18. The position as regards imported bread cereals has become most unsatisfactory. Stocks are almost depleted and future arrivals are uncertain. Moreover, the high prices of dereals which have recently been supplied will involve this Government in greatly increased expenditure on the subsidiastion of standard flour and bread, and may cause an increase in the cost of living.

19. Anxiety is also felt as to whether additional careal allocations will be forthcoming, namely 18,000 tone of flour, 25,000 tons of barley for animal feeding and 4,000 tone of seed wheat and barley for sowing. These are required to replace in part crop losses due to last season's unprecedented drought.

20. While the present supply position as regards oil scale is satisfactory, the recent increases in prices are bound to have an inflationary effect.

Additional diamond factories resumed production and and line and line topical and and line topical and and line topical and and line third of the number of workers normally ampleaved by the diamond industry.

92. A delegation of the circus industry will leave for the United Kingdom and Murepe in mid-luce to be additionable of next season's citrus oron, to be added to be added to be added to plan shipping across seasons.

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C.S. 699.

SAVING.

From the High Commissioner for Palestine.

To the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date - 9th July, 1947.

14 JUL 1947

No. 169 SAVING. PRIORITY. TOP SECRET.

Reveated to - Washington No. 324. British Middle East Office No. 325. Commander in Chief M.E.L.F. No. 326. H.M. Ambassador, Cairo No. 327. P.I.C.M.E. No. 328. New Delhi No. 329. Jedda No. 330. Beirut No. 331. Amman No. 332.

Damascus No. 333.

ALL TOP SECRET SAVING.

Honthly report for June, 1947.

PART I. POLITICAL.

The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) arrived in Falestine in the second week of June and began its investigations by hearing from the Chief Secretary in camera an oral amplification of written material presented by this Government in the Survey of Palestine. (Subsequently an uncorrected version of the Chief Secretary's statements was allowed to fall into the hand of the press. For this lapse the committee has tendered its apologies). A memorandum on the administration of Polestine under the mandate was later also furnished to the committee. This cocument has been pleasing neither to Jew nor Arab, though Jomal Husscini has observed that it convained "one important feature" in that it recognized that Jewish claims were incompatible with Arab aspirations. The Jews have commented that the administration has at last discarded its mask of hypocrisy and revealed its anti-Zionist bias.

The committee also heard Mr. Shertok in open session. His remarks, which were in a noticeably tarter vein than his statement before the Anglo-American committee, did not disclose the Jewish Agency's objectives. These have been the subject of subsequent debate in the Jewish Agency Executive, which met in Jerusalem from 15-22 June without the participation of the American members, these being preoccupied by Zionist business in the United States. No statement was issued after these deliberations as their tenor would be apparent on the presentation of the Jewish case before UNSCOP. It is believed however that it was decided by a majority vote to base the Jewish case on a demand for a Jewish state in Palestine, and to leave it to the committee to take the initiative in suggesting its extent. The Vasd Leumi has resolved on complete identification of its political claims with those of the Jewish Agency. Dr. Weizmaun has been invited by a delegation of the Blected Assembly to testify before the committee. He will emperently appear in his personal capacity. It has been officially announced that the committee will hear (in addition to the Agency and Dr. Weizmann), the Vaad Leumi, the Histadruth, the Agudath Israel, the Ashkenazie Jewish community of Jerusalem, the Central Committee of the Palestine Communist Party (PMP), the Ihud, and a cortain Mr. J.W. Abileah. Permission has been denied by the Jewish Agency to Hashomer Hatzair and the Aliyah Hadasha who wished to advocate respectively a binational state with Big Three trusteeship a d partition. The Acvisionists also will not give separate evidence.

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The flurry caused by Mr. Ben Gurion's suggestion, in his speech before the Elected Assembly, that a Jewish state be created in part of Palestine while the remainder should continue under British administration in order to facilitate Jewish penetration, had largely subsided by the end of the month. Although attacked by the extremists of both Left and Rights as a disguised acceptance of the principle of partition it probably enjoys more popular support than might have been gathered from the press.

4. The Committee has paid a number of visits to different parts of Palestine and has also passed two resolutions, one expressing concern as to the possible unfavourable repercussions that the execution of the death sentences on three Jewish terrorists convicted by a military court might have on the fulfilment of its task, and the second taking note of published reports of acts of violence committed in Palestine since their arrival and recording their sense that such acts constitute a flagrant disregard of the appeal made in the General assembly of the United Nations. The committee's intervention regarding the death sentences prompted a reply from this Government, pointing out that since the sentences had not been confirmed by the G.O.C. they had no legal validity and that the cases were therefore still sub-judice.

The committee's apparent concern at the fate of Jewish terrorists, its close association with the Jewish Agency's liaison officers, the reportedly high proportion of Hebrews among its press entourage, and various remarks attributed to members which are construed as evidence of Zionist bias, have largely overcome the doubts of those members of the arab public and press who were at first doubtful of the wisdom of the boycott of UFSCOP proclaimed by the Arab Higher Committee. King Abdullah's open and secret endeavours to secure a reversal of this policy have been politely rebuffed. The Arab League of National Liberation, which appeared at one time likely to take an independent line, has, it seems, succumbed to pressure or blandishments. The Arab Higher Committee's directive regarding the attitude to be adopted by the Arab public has in general been faithfully followed, and the strike called on the day of the committee's first session was universally observed. The only concessions made have been those necessitated by the demands of Arab hospitality. The Mayor of Hebron, who was reported to have had a long discussion on political questions with the Chairman, has been in haste to exonerate himself. A particularly firm line is being taken with the press.

6. The Arab Higher Committee has considerably strengthened its position during the month and in order to consolidate its gains is paying a greater attention to demands that it keep in closer touch with trends of public opinion and improve its internal organisation. It has no doubt found it easier to meet these demands, since the response to the Beit el Mal is apparently reasonably satisfactory. It has been announced that four conferences will be held. The first a national conference, is to be convened at Haifa on 6th July, and will chiefly concern itself with the boycott of Zionist goods and with land sales. In anticipation of this a booklet containing fatwas by nine Palestine muftis (including Haj Amin al Husseini) and eighteen Sharia court judges directed against land brokers originally issued some ten years ato is being recirculated.

The second conference is a "Youth conference" to be held in Jaffa towards the middle of July. This is designed to consolidate the position of the new Arab Youth Organization, which during the month has at length achieved the unification of Nejjada and Futuwa by successfully diverting the loyalties of the former from its leader to the new body. While formally accepting the post of assistant commander Hawari has in effect retired from the scene with every sympton of pique. Mahmoud Labib, the head of the new Youth Organization, is an elderly retired Egyptian army officer with a notorious anti-British record who was granted a transit visa for Palestine without reference to this government and who

later secured (before his antecedents were known) an extension of stay on grounds of cardiac trouble and nervous debility.

The other two conferences are a yomen's conference and a "peace between brothers" conference. The latter aims at ridding the Palestine arabs of their endemic family and factional feuds.

7. The Arab Higher Committee has opened an office in London under Izzeddin Shawa, a former officer of this Government dismissed during the Arab rebellion for disloyalty, who was expressly excluded from the amnesty accorded last year to Arab renegades. The declared object of the London Office is to supplement and not rival the arab office of Musa el Alami, as it will not be concerned with general propaganda but will represent the Arab Higher Committee vis-a-vis Government departments at home.

Sheikh Hassan Abu Seoud, Mufti of the Shefi sect, a member of the arab Higher Committee a close associate of Haj amin of Husseini, has returned to Palestine.

C. In the first part of the month the efforts of the two dissident groups were concentrated on the capture of hostages for the Jews on trial before a military court in Jerusalem, three of whom received death sentences. On 9th June two British policemen were abducted from a bathing pool in Remet Gan. They were recovered unhurt the following day when smart police work (and not Hagana action, as has been implied) led to the cordoning of the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Shaul. Despite rumours of intense Hagana activity no concrete assistance was in fact received from the public. Later in the month unsuccessful attempts were made in Jerusalem to kidnap a British police officer and a British government official posted for liaison duties with UMSCOP. During the last week of the month terrorists (supposedly of the Stern Group) carried out a number of assassinations of British soldiers, probably as a reprisal for the death of Rubovitz, the victim in the Farran case.

9. On 18th June an explsoion in a building near military headquarters in Tel Aviv revealed a tunnel some 45 feet long leading in
the direction of Citnus House. The body of a Jew, later established
to be a Hagana officer, was found near the entrance. It appears
that the Hagana, having discovered preparations by one of the
dissident groups to undermine and blow up Citrus House and having
failed to halt these preparations by oral and written warnings, had
decided to seal up the entry to the tunnel with cement. The entry
was however booby-trapped and in the ensuing explosion the leader of
the Hagana party was fatally wounded. His funeral was attended by a
crowd estimated at 20,000 persons. Since he had lost his life while
engaged in an operation which in fact probably saved the lives of a
number of Dritish soldiers, the district commissioner was representod by a Jewish officer of the district administration, and the
Superintendent of police was also represented.

few days later a large arms factory, unofficially admitted to be a Hagana enterprise, was found in the same locality. This was clearly one of a chain of factories engaged in the manufacture of Sten guns and ammunition.

10. In the latter half of June references to the Forran case began to appear in the local press. Considering the sensational circumstances - the flight of Major Farran to Syria, his return, his escape from custody and his subsequent surrender - public comment has been relatively restrained. The Jewish Agency addressed a letter to Government giving certain alleged information which had come into its possession, and was invited to place any evidence it might have at the disposal of the investigating officer.

11. There has been a hull in illegal immigration during June. Only one illegal immigrant ship, the ANAL carrying less than 400 passengers (some from North Africa), arrived; and for the last three weeks of the month no news of the imminent arrival of further vessels has been received. The dissidents have charged the Hagana with suspending illegal immigration while the Palestine question is sub-judice the /United.....

United Mations, but there seems to be no basis for this allegation, and the interruption is probably attributable to the representations made by His Majesty's Government to the countries of embarkation, particularly Italy and France. There are however indications that illegal immigration by sea from Black Sea ports, which has been in abeyance for many months, may shortly be resumed.

.. 12. A note on Palestine Arab Land funds is attached to this report as an appendix.

PART II. PUBLIC SECURITY.

13. The principal terrorist outrages which occurred during June have been reported to you by separate telegrams. The following is a brief recapitulation:-

3rd June.

A small mine or mortar bomb exploded in the Air Ministry Works Department compound in Jeruselen, causing neither casualties nor damage.

4th June.

A train travelling on the Lydda - Jaffa line was partly derciled by an explosion on the track, and the engine and 5 waggens of a goods train on the main Haifa - Kantara line were also derailed by a mine. There was only one minor casualty.

Athlit railway station was extensively damaged by the explosion of electric explosive charges placed in the waiting room.

The oil pipe line was cut by an explosion.

9th June.

Two British members of the Palestine Police Force were abducted by armed Jews from a swimming pool in Ramat Gan. They were recovered unburt the following day when Kiryat Shaul settlement was cordoned.

18th June.

A Jew was killed by a booby-trap when entering a tunnel which was under construction in Tel Aviv in a terrorist attempt to blow up military headquarters. It subsequently transpired that the dead Jew was the leader of a Hagana party attempting to seal the entry to the tunnel with cement.

20th June.

A large Hagana arms factory for the manufacture of Stengun parts was found in Tel Aviv.

22nd June.

An unsuccessful attempt was made in Jerusalem to abduct a senior British police officer.

25th June.

An unsuccessful attempt was made in Jerusalem to abduct a British government official.

28th June.

Three British army officers were wounded, one fatally, when the occupants of a taxi opened fire with automatic weapons into a Haifa cafe.

Three British soldiers were fatally wounded and one was injured when unknown persons fired on them with automatic weapons in Tel Aviv.

29th June.

Two British officers and three British soldiers were attacked by Jews when bathing near Hertseliya. One of the soldiers was seriously wounded and one was wounded by gun fire and one of the officers was injured when struck over the head. /Part III...

1 2 3 % 5 6 Reference:- FO 371/61767

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5th June.

Athlit railway station was extensively damaged by the explosion of electric explosive charges placed in the waiting room.

The oil pipe line was cut by an explosion.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 371 61767

PART III. ECONOMIC.

- 14. The cost of living index for the month of May was 277 as compared with 276 in .. ril and 261 in May 1946. The peak figure is 281, for March 1947.
- 15. The locust campaign has been concluded. The use of the new agrocide poison bait yielded excellent results. Neither the poison nor the hoppers caused any damage to crops.
- 16. It is expected that next season's citrus crop will be 12 to 13 million cases. The usual citrus sales delegation left for the U.K. and the continent in the middle of June to negotiate the sale of the export crop and to complete the purchases of packing materials.
- 17. There has been a steady increase in the output of cement after the set-back in February. It is expected that the 1946 output of 260,000 tons will be exceeded by 60,000 tons in 1947.
- 18. There was a small increase in unemployment recorded with the General Jewish Labour Exchange during May (9179 as compared with 8,617 in April), due mainly to reduction of staff by the fighting services. But about 70% of these numbers were out of work for not more than 12 days during the month. There are indications of a tightening of bank credits. While there are ample stocks of certain kinds of goods in the country, other goods such as cereals, oils and fats, rice and fodder continue in short supply and at high prices. Customs revenue, however, continues to be buoyant, at LP-1,048,000 for april and LP-1,195,000 for May, 1947, as compared with LP-471,000 and LP-729,000 for the same months in the preceding year.
- 19. Lydda airport was returned by the R....F. to the control of the Palestine Government on the 1st June.
- 20. All the motor transport ordered from the U.S.A. in respect of the \$1,400,000 allocation for the first quarters of 1947 has either arrived or been shipped, with the exception of transport to the value of \$120,000. This latter amount has been withdrawn and added to the further allocation of \$350,000 for motor transport from U.S.A. on the basis approved in your telegram No. 947 of 12.5.47.

PALESTINE ARAD LAND FUIDS.

THE ARAB MATIONAL FUND. (Sandult el Umma).

Although the Arab Hational Fund had been in existence for some time previously, it was not until July, 1935 that it was officially registered as a company, its declared object then being to purchase, acquire and take on lease land and immovable property in order to cultivate and build thereon. Its renaissance property in order to cultivate and build thereon. Its renaissance was due in no small measure to the personal efforts of Ahmed Hilmi was due in no small measure to the personal efforts of Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, director of the Arab National Bank, and its board of directors at that time consisted of:-

Ahmed Hilmi Pasha.
Omar El Bitar.
Yacoub El Ghussein.
Fuad Saba.
Haj Yousef Ashour.
Jamal Husseini.
Salim Abder Rahman.
Said Khalil.

2. Its success was limited through faulty organisation, internal disagreement and the indifferenent support of the public, and on the outbreak of the Arab disturbances in 1936 the Arab National Fund became inactive, although it was never liquidated. Funds were derived from voluntary subscriptions and through collecting boxes which latter method caused the Fund to be sometimes referred to as the "Piastre Scheme".

During the latter part of 1943 serious alam was caused in arab political circles through the intensified activity of Keren Kayemeth in purchasing land, coupled with high pressure propaganda in favour of a Jewish Mational Home, and again mainly through the infavour of a Jewish Mational Home, and again mainly through the efforts of Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, who used a proposed sale of 6,000 dunams of land in the Gaza area as a lever for revival, the Fund was reorganised. Meetings were subsequently held in Jerusalem, was reorganised. Meetings were subsequently held in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Mazareth, and with the support of the Arab press success attended the promoters' efforts, considerable sums of money being collected. Early in 1944 the board of directors was reconstituted as follows:-

Ahmed Hilmi Pasha.
Rashid El Haj Ibrahim.
Mohammed Younes Husseini.
Ahmed El Akki.
Eissa Bseisso.
Dr. Izzat Tannous.
Omar El Bitar.
Auni Bey Abdul Hadi.
Yacoub El Ghussein.
Rushdi Shawa.
Mohammed Ali Jabari.

- 4. Ahmed Hilmi Pasha made extensive tours of Palestine to canvass support and a balance sheet published in August, 1944 showed that land to the value of £P.25,000 had been purchased and cash in hand at the bank amounted to some £P.5,200. In addition to voluntary subscriptions from individuals, capital was raised by the sale of flags and specially manufactured cigarettes raised by the sale of flags and specially manufactured cigarettes while a number of Arab omnibus companies charged an extra mil on fares, remitting the money thus collected to the Fund.
- 5. Early in 1945 reports indicated that despite strenuous efforts on the part of Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, the Arab National Fund was not meeting with even that limited success which it enjoyed immediately after its reorganisation in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in in 1943. Proposals for an Arab land after its reorganisation in 1943.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61787

offers, served to decrease its popularity and reduce the volume of voluntary contributions. Further, political party rivalry and jealousy among arab notables on matters of personal prestige, as well as the apathetic attitude of a great part of the population, prevented the Fund from attaining the financial position which had been hoped for by its sponsors. Efforts made to counter this setback included arab political and press activity simed at keeping rab public opinion fully aware of the land situation, together with the despatch of delegations to Egypt, Syria and Lebanon for the purpose of soliciting financial support.

Occurred between Mass Alemi and Ahmed Hilmi Pashs when it was alleged that the latter was endeavouring the obstruct Muss's efforts to establish a land company. The Palestine Arab Party, as a result of this quarrel, publicly announced its withdrawal from support of the Fund, stating that Ahmed Hilmi Pashs had adopted a dictatorial attitude in matters concerning its administration and policy, and issued a manifesto calling for the support of Muss Alemi's scheme in common with the arab states. Palestine Arab Party support was not wholly lost, however, for a number of individuals disapproving of such action continued to offer financial aid.

7. As a result of the divergent views as to the most expedient method of protecting Palestine Arab land from Jewish purchase, the Arab League delegated Taki Ed Din Solh, then counsellor to the Lebanese Legation in Cairo, to pay a short visit to Palestine in order to gauge public opinion on the rival schemes. Solh errived in Palestine during July, 1945 and it is reported that he had recommended the support of both schemes, the Fund to buy endangered land and Alami's scheme to provide arab farmers with modern agricultureal machinery and capital to invest in the reclamation of waste land.

In October, 1945, after he had examined measures to combat extensive Jewish land purchasing drives in the Beisan area, Ahmed Hilmi Pasha is reported to have expressed extreme disappointment and stated that he had little energy to continue a losing battle acainst the Jews with the insufficient means at his disposal. However, statements published in the Arab press at that time, concerning the assistance rendered by H.M. King Abdullah (then H.H. Bair Abdullah) of Trans-Jordan, served to strengthen the Fund's position. This followed the elleged collection in Trans-Tordan of some £P.50,000 for the Arab National Fund. Following this windfall, a delegation was despatched to Syria and the Lebanon to solicit support for the Fund. An informant, quoting a conversation with a member of this delegation on its return, expressed a hope that Palestine would be accorded full support by both Syria and the Lebanon and pointed out that a memorandum had been submitted to Shukri El Quwatly, President of the Syrian Republic, reading :

"In pursuance of your policy, supported by Saadallah Jabri, with regard to the assistance to be rendered to the Arab National Fund, the following questions are put forward, as requested:-

"Firstly, we deal with the assistance to be given by Government:

- (a) Salaried Government officials in receipt of 150 Syrian pounds per mensem (minimum) should be required to give to the Arab National Fund 2% of their income;
- (b) further, income for the areb National Fund should be derived from taxes imposed on goods exported and increase in Post Office revenue.

"Secondly, support to be accorded by the general public:

(c) Donations should be forthcoming from all quarters and the public should be given a lead through the President and his ministers; /(d)....

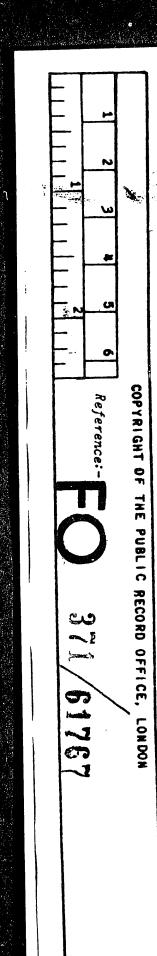
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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

- (d) contribution offices to be established, supervised by a responsible official. Such contributions to be payable to Headquarters, Arab National Fund, Jerusalem."
- 9. At the request of Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, the arab National Fund's Administrative Council met at the arab National Bank in Jerusalem during January, 1946. After a general review of Fund affairs and the appointment of officials for 1946, the following decisions are reported to have been taken:-
 - (a) To purchase certain land under threat of falling into Jewish hands:
 - (b) that delegates be sent to neighbouring arab countries to raise funds;
 - (c) to support the Arab League's decision regarding the boycott of Jewish goods.

The question of uniting the Arab National Fund with Musa Alami's scheme was also considered, but efforts made later to this end proved abortive.

- 10. According to a statement presented at a meeting of the Administrative Council of the Arab National Fund at the end of September, 1946, prepared for distribution to the Arab press and the Fund's various branches, the sum raised by the Fund during the year 1945 amounted to £P.68,384 of which £P.14,000 was contributed from Trans-Jordan (it is not clear whether £P.14,000 only was collected or whether only this amount out of the alleged £P.50,000 found its way into the Fund's official coffers). The balance remaining after expenditure on salaries, rent, postage, etc. stood at £P.52,995. The area of land owned by the Fund up to July, 1945 was given as 10.291 dunams and land purchased from that date was said to total some 2,504 dunams.
- General matters concerning the Fund and its position in relation to the Arab Higher Committee and the Arab Treasury (Beit cl Mal) were discussed at a meeting of the Fund's Administrative Council held during the first week of April, 1947. Dr. Hussein Khalidi, addressing the meeting, is said to have referred to a meeting held by the Arab Higher Committee during July, 1946 whoreat it was agreed that the Committee should exercise control over all national enterprises, including the Arab National Fund, on condition that the latter continued its efforts to redeem Arab land. Dr. Khalidi is said to have recalled that at a second meeting which took place at Alexandria in October, 1946, the question of the Arab National Fund and the Arab Treasury had again been discussed and it had been decided that, provided the Fund continued to direct its activities towards land redemption, sources from which its income was derived would be exempt from obligations to contribute to the arab Treasury. At a further meeting held in Cairo during December of that year, the Arab Higher Committee had agreed to request Ahmed Hilmi Pasha and Jamai Husseini to discuss the matter with a view-to implementing the secision reached at Alexandria. The following resolutions were adopted :-
 - (a) To send a delegation, representing the Administrative Council, to Egypt to hold discussions with the argb Higher Committee;
 - (b) to invite Jamal Husseini, Salim Abder Rahman and Ham di Husseini to become members of the Administrative Council:
 - (c) to approve a draft budget for 1947 which was read at the meeting;



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- (3) to intensify the Mational Fund recovery in all parts of the country in order to defend Arab lands;
- (e) to appoint Salim Abdor Rahman as director of the Fund.

12. A pamphlet issued by the Fund's Tulkarm local committee during the following week called on the populace to support the Fund and also outlined its activities in that area during the past three years.

utions made on behalf of the Fund did not find their way into the rund's official accounts have not been substantiated and there is no evidence that money has been put to any use other than land preservation. However, it is essential to remember that the acquisition of arms and ammunition, and amassing funds therefor, is regarded by many Arabs as of equal, if not greater importance, in the struggle to protect the "homeland". It is not improbable, therefore, that collections in the name of the Arab National Fund have found their way into wrong hands and will, in consequence, be misapplied. All funds are deposited in the Arab National Bank of which Ahmed Hilmi Pasha is a director, and the Bank is consequently behind all projects. A belance sheet for the year 1946 has not been published.

14. It the present time the Fund continues to be controlled by its administrative Council and directed by Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, although it would a pear that the area Higher Committee, from which ahmed Hilmi Pasha is said to have been endeavouring to ob air a substantial monetary grant, is taking an increased interest in the Fund's administration and policy.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE SCHEME. (Also known as Musa Alami's Scheme or the Land Development Scheme).

Subsequent to the signature of the Arab League Covenant in March, 1945, and in accordance with the protocol on Palestine adopted in the League's Alexandria Conference held during October, 1944, Musa Alami, representing Arab Palestine, was charged to submit to the arab League draft proposals to "save" Arab lands in Palestine. Apparently without further reference to the League he commenced a campaign to collect funds and solicit support from various Arab states for the purpose of land redemption in Palestine. His scheme, the "Constructive Scheme", was registered as a charitable institution in October, 1945.

2. Apparently as a result of his approaches, the Iraqian government was later reported to have contributed £P,150,000, depositing this amount in the Arab Bank,

announcement by Musa Alami in which he described the objects of the scheme as the preservation of Arab land, improvement of general social and economic conditions amongst the fellahin etc. He pointed out that the main responsibility for success rested with the rabs in Palestine, irrespective of whatever assistance might be forthcoming from neighbouring Arab countries.

//

4, At that time the following persons were stated to have been elected to a committee to administer the scheme's affairs:

Musa Alami (Chairman). Anwar El Khatib (Secretary). Sheikh Mustafa Kheiry. Rafik Tamimi. Honry Kattan. Mohammed Tewfik Yehia. Yousef Sahyoun. Moussa Sourani. Haj Abder Rahim Nabulsi. Sheikh Ragheb Abu Seoud Dajani, Jamal Hamid. Dr. Towfik Kana'an. Ibrahim Said Husseini. Butros Malak. Mohammed Aboushi. Rashad Shawa. Farid Anabtawi. Rushdi Imom Husseini.

- 5. The Administrative Committee met in Jerusalem during the first week in February, 1946 and shmed Shukeiri was added to the members.
- 6. A Director-General (Tewfik Abu El Huda ex-Prime Minister of Trans-Jordan) was appointed but subsequently resigned, and in June, 1946 the scheme was administered by Abdel Hamid Yassin, during the absence of Musa Alami from Palestine.
- 7. At that time its future seemed undertain as financial difficulties were greater than originally anticipated, the projected rival scheme of the Arab League having apparently attracted potential contributions which might have otherwise been forthcoming.
- Ralestine, as can be seen from the Fundamental Regulations, a branch in Jaffa only was organised and duly registered, under the presidency of Sheikh Ragheb Abu Seoud Dajani.
- Iraq, presumably for the purpose of informing the Iraqi government that he intended to relinquish control of the Scheme as a result of the attitude adopted towards him by the Mufti and the arab Higher Committee. It is believed that he was urged by members of the Iraqi government not to implement his decision until all efforts to come to an agreement had failed. Musa Alami was further said to have furnished the Iraqi government with a statement of all expenses incurred since the establishment of the Scheme, together with an estimate of probable expenditure until 31st March, 1947 when it was intended that it should be liquidated and the balance of the money contributed by the Iraqi government returned.
- 10. A meeting of the Constructive Scheme was held in the Arab Office, Jerusalem, on 31st January, 1947 under the chairmanship of Musa Alami, at which the following persons were elected to a subcommittee to assist in administration:

Kamel Wafa Dajani (Chairman).
Mohammed Abder Rehim.
Musa Sourani.
Muin El Madi.
Darwish Miqdadi.

It is understood that the last named's appointment was not made public as Migdadi is regarded with disfavour by the Iraqi authorities as a result of his activities during the Iraq revolt.

/11.....

- 11. It was stated at that time that the Constructive Scheme's scope had been broadened to include :-
 - (a) assistance to farmers to improve their holdings by loans, grants etc.;
 - (b) purchase of lands in danger of falling into Jewish hands;
 - (c) sale of such lands to arabs on agreed terms.

The duties of the newly-formed committee, according to a report, would include preliminary investigation of cases concerning land which might pass into Jewish ownership, applications for loans and other matters which may require initial enquiry; their recommendations to be submitted to the Constructive Scheme's Administrative Council for final decision.

12. It is understood that a decision was reached at the Constructive Scheme's committee meeting held on 26th February, 1947 to summon the owners of land considered to be in danger of falling into Jewish hands with a view to ascertaining whether it was their intention to dispose of such property direct to Jews or through the medium of brokers. It was apparently resolved to assess the value of such land in order to effect its immediate purchase and registration, in the name of the scheme, subject to the owners' willingness to sell at the price offered.

According to earlier reports, at a meeting of the sub-committee it was decided to request the arab Higher Committee to supply the names of persons forced by financial embarrassment to contemplated the sale of their land and who had previously lodged complaints to the effect that the arab National Fund had either refused to acquire their property or had offered too low a price.

- Dajani announced that it had been decided to acquire by direct purchase those Arab lands reported by the "expert" sub-committee to be in danger of passing into Jewish hands. With this object in view, it was reported that full particulars of such properties had been recorded and that offers would be made to owners with the minimum of delay.
- 14. During the first week of March, 1947 the Iraqi government is said to have advised the promoters of the Constructive Scheme that unless the money contributed by Iraq to the Scheme was put into use before 31st March, 1947 it would be withdrawn. Accordingly it was decided to purchase land at Huleh, Zabouba and in Southern Palestine. It was further stated that the Khoury family of Lebanon owned land at Zabouba and Jews were anxious to gain possession of three thousand dunams of the area at a price of some £1.300,000. It was stated that Muin El Madi and Kamel Wafa Dajani were delegated to proceed to Beirut to meet the Lebanese President and request his intervention. The President is alleged to have persuaded the landowners to agree to sell the land in question to the Constructive Scheme for £P.115,000. Muin El Madi subsequently proceeded to Cairo in order, apparently, to obtain the views of the Mufti and other Arab Higher Committee members on the transaction.
- 15. During March, 1947 it appeared that a survey of Jewish land holdings was being hald, confirmation of which was forthcoming in a report that Abdul Hai El Khatib of Hebron had requested Yousef Abdul Hamid of Dura and Abder Rahman Takrouri (Tamimi) of Hebron to visit all localitics in the Hebron area which were believed to have been purchased, but not occupied, by Jews and to render a report on their findings to the Constructive Scheme.

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Reference:-FO 371 61767

16. Although the arab Higher Committee has decreed that all Palestine Arab nationalist enterprises shall finally come under its control, there is yet no evidence that the Constructive Scheme is subject to its direction. Musa El Alami, nevertheless, according to reports had discussed his Scheme's future with the Mufti, Haj Amin El Husseini. No mention has been made of Constructive Scheme receiving a portion of the £P.110,000 said to have been allotted for land purchase and development in the Arab Treasury's (Beit el Mal's) budget for the current year.

Distributed to:-

Private Secretary. Foreign Office Mr. C.W. Baxter. Mr. N. Butler. Dominions Intelligence Department. Air Commodore K.C. Buss. (Research Dept.) (Middle East Mr. D.A. Greenhill. Secretariat) Maj.Gen. A.J.C. Pollock. Mr. T.A. Robertson. M.I.5. Gen. Sir L. Hollis. Cabinet Offices Grp. Capt. Stapleton. Mr. T.A.G. Charlton. Chief of Naval Staff. Admiralty C.I.G.S. War Office Lt.Col. W. Gore. (M.I.3. Major Telfer Smollett. Lt.Col. J.G. Atkinson. (M.O.4. Chief of Air Staff. Air Ministry Private Secretary. Ministry of Defence Sir H. Wilson Smith. Private Secretary, No. 10 Downing Street.

J.A.R. Pimlott, Esq., Private Secretary to the

Lord President of the Council.

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(Action completed.) Next Paper.	32003 F.O.P

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

LEBANESE LEGATION LONDON.

TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 5938-9.

E 1503 Westinist r.

cowler Street,

14th Fo ruse, 1947.

Dear h? Beeley

tow will remember that we talked less highly to the arab Office Reception about ir. Tasralla i. Nouri of Taifa. I world give por and following details, since you so ti sky fomises to sensor, your self whith my brotte r-inleg's volfare.

r. Masralla J. Mouri lives a. 197 houstain Road, Faifa, a distric. Lainly i habited i Archs. The Tritish Authorities have rece the evicant from their on all tertals of the for Jewico inhabita has of this quarter. In two of these o ravionaly Jesia ⊷i derbiard konšea, kso Trities eudjoote, Pr. Williams and Pr. reCallum, Srid to of Pr. Mouri, have bes. irotalled.

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I small indeed be vor grateful in jou on soud a a beid receive sable we will her but issued in the house, and migotoral recollection is the mathers come r is the Holders. I am l'odià e formare so ha rile i roll est suc vila militari e d'est la la la la la sur e de care al com l'est e e e mi l'est i e gradi e su loci i l'est i l'est i e d'e care a l'est i e

> Jours Sincerely Victor Khours

M. Moeley, seq., For dig. Office, Lo Com.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

OUT FILE

17th February 1947.

174

My dear Mathieson,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have just received from Mr. Kouri, Counsellor of the Lebahese Legation in London, about the eviction of his brother-in-law from a house in Haifa.

If Mr. Kouri is right in suggesting that the military are only occupying certain selected houses in this quarter of Haifa, it is perhaps possible that something may be done for Mr. Kouri's brother-in-law. But if, as I suspect, the whole area has been cleared irrespective of whether the residents are Arab or Jewish, then at any rate we could assure Mr. Kouri that there has been no discrimination against a member of his family.

In view of Mr. Kouri's status in London, I wonder if you could enquire into the position by tegram - unless you know the answer already.

Yours ever,

(Sgd) H. Beeley.

W. A. Mathieson Esq., Colonial Office.

RECORD 176

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Reference:-

61767

INWARD TELEGRAM

16176

127

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D.14th February, 1947. R.15th "07.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 337 Top Secret and Personal.

I have heard that American press are writing up the requisitioning of security areas in the way you mentioned. I can only say that I am satisfied that areas were chosen by the Army for genuine security reasons as being the only suitable ones in the circumstances, the absolute minimum accommodation is being taken, as much consideration as possible is being shown, and we are giving all the help we can in search for alternative accommodation, even to the extent of providing some ourselves. In regard to the accusations of panic, they presumably arise from the fact that we acted quickly. You of course (group omitted ? realise) that this was due to a desire to get Gruner case out of the way as soon as possible. It was not then evident that legal action which is being taken, could delay it as it has. It is somewhat difficult to explain this to the Press. I will do what I can to get all the real facts across but most of our American Press correspondents, and some British fatten on misrepresentation and Jewish Agency provide them with constant provender.

in Gruner has had considerable effect. Had he been executed, there appears little doubt that we would have had outbreaks of violence. In preparation for this, letter to Jewish Agency was written to find out exactly where they stood. Meanwhile sentence was stayed. In view of tension in the country. I therefore sent for Mrs. Meyerson and Kaplan and told them that it was not intended to replace Civil Administration by Military at present, but I also warned themagain that any further outbreaks of violence would have severe consequences. They assured me that they were taking some steps against terrorism,

and/

and if they were not successful, were even prepared to use force. They qualified this, however, by saying that deportation of illegal immigrants made their task infinitely more difficult. There have been signs, however, that steps are being taken though it is not yet clear to what effect. In regard to the immediate future, I have therefore decided to take no further action, firstly to create as little disturbance in London as possible, but also as I want to allow time to see whether, in fact, Jewish Agency's plans are any use, and also to permit the General Officer Commanding time to get his bearings. If, however, outbreaks occur, I will allow the Army to take such steps as seem appropriate to the case up to placing an area under military law for which we have plans. Police and Army are continuing their policy of searches. I will not, of course, proceed with military control if it can possibly be avoided, except in so far as may be necessary to attach a particular area under the Army for a limited time. I am, however, having this question examined by a Committee as I feel there may be intermediate stages,

- 3. You will by now, no doubt, have had conversations with Barker and he will have told you of the difficulties of taking effective action against terrorists themselves even with complete freedom of action other than reprisals against innocent people.
- 4. In regard to long term policy, I have been giving ernest consideration to what should be done if, unhappily, there has to be further delay. There are three major factors, viz:-

interim Jewish immigration and illegal immigration.

possibility of trouble with Arabs: and

practicability of carrying out Civil Administration under conditions as at present for an extended period.

As the first two depend to a great extent on what is happening in London now, I would propose to reserve comments for the present.

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1 2 3 % 5 6 Reference:- - 371 61767

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Next Paper.

E1563

170

Cypher/OTP.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION.

E_1560

FROM AMMAN TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Sir A. Kirkbride.

No. 51.

D. 5.0 p.m. 19th February 1947.

R. 6.5 p.m. 19th February 1947.

Repeated to: Bagda

Bagdad; Beirut; Cairo; Damascus; Jedda;

B.M.E.O. Cairo and Jerusalem Saving.

1411/46/31.

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SECRET.

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Your telegram No.1523 of February 15th to Washington.

Public and official reaction in Transjordan was that your decision to refer Palestine to United Nations was right. Only criticism heard was that while reference was undoubtedly in the best interests of His Majesty's Government further delay would enable the Jews to continue to immigrate and acquire land in Palestine.

There seems little prospect of any new solution being evolved or accepted by the Arab States prior to consideration by the United Nations.

Foreign Office please pass to Bagdad Beirut Cairo (Ambassador) Damascus Jedda and Cairo B.M.E.O. as my telegrams Nos.8, 8, 12, 8. 10 and 10 respectively.

[Repeated to Bagdad, Beirut, Cairo (Ambassador), Damascus, Jedda and Cairo B.M.E.O. as telegrams
Nos.162, 115, 400, 85, 89, and 189 respectively.]

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Reference:-

61767

Minutes.

Egyptian Department General Department

Please see attached copy of a minute which I sent you in a red box on the 18th February. Captain Herbertson is pressing for a reply and we shall be grateful for your observations.

27th February, 1947

PT see my minute

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference:- FO 37 61767

Please see Cairo telegram No. 400 of the 13th February (copy attached).

Captain Herbertson (Ministry of Civil Aviation) is very reluctant to agree to this proposal owing to the heavy pressure on the air service in question. He would be glad of our views, particularly regarding the "political difficulties" referred to.

(Sgd) W.L.M. Dunlop

18th February, 1947

Egyptian Department General Department

61767

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

En Clair

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

FROM CAIRO TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir R. Campbell D. 7.15 p.m. 13th February, 1947.

No. 400 13th February, 1947. R. 8.45 p.m. 13th February, 1947.

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Following for Ministry of Civil Aviation from Civil Air Attaché Cairo telegram No. 0639P.

For Herbertson from Civatt Cairo.

Understand Australian High Commissioner has been approached to provide immediate priority air passages to Australia for Palestine evacuees. Definite passengers are two women and one child aged four years and additional probables one woman and child ten months political difficulties involved with stay here. Grateful your instructions.

61767

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MULLARMAN

18th February, 1947

Egyptian Department General Department

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Third Aviation.

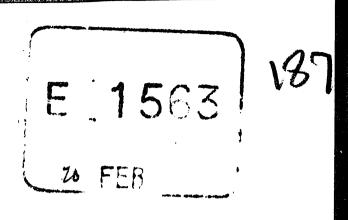
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Minutes.

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En Clair

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

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Sir R. Campbell D. 7.15 p.m. 13th February, 1947.

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Parliamentary Question

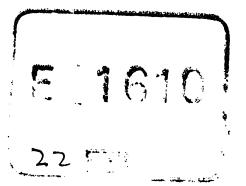
* 72. Colonel Crosthwaite-Eyre,—To ask Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, if he will state the amount that has been claimed by His Majesty's Government from the Palestine Government to cover that country's share in the expenses incurred by this country in the defence of Palestine. [Tuesday 18th February.]

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Chief church.

ANOW 18 FEB 1947, ROSS V. CORRES



978.

Palestine (Defence Expenditure)

65. Colonel Crosthwaite-Eyre asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer the amount that has been claimed by His Majesty's Government from the Palestine Government to cover that country's share in the expenses incurred by this country in the defence of Palestine.

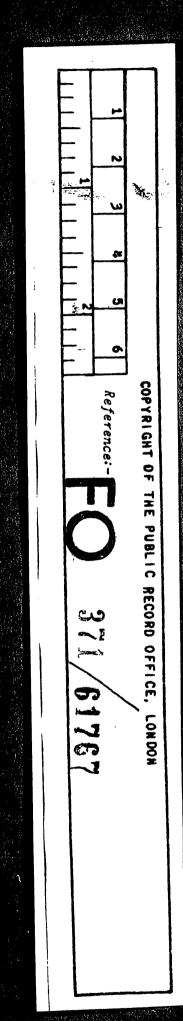
Mr. Dalton: The Government of Palestine contributes £42,797 a year towards the cost of the Transjordan Frontier Forces. It also meets the cost of the Palestine Police, the cost of the Cyprus camps for illegal immigrants, and expenditure on making good property and compensating individuals in connection with terrorist outrages. I am considering with my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether Palestine should make any further contribution to the cost of keeping order in that country.

Colonel Crosthwaite-Eyre: Will the Chancellor bear in mind that the Palestine Government should certainly bear their fair share of expenses incurred by the British Eighth Army?

Major Legge-Bourke: Arising out of his original reply, can the Chancellor say whether the term "property" includes railways?

Mr. Dalton: I should expect so, but perhaps the hon. and gallant Gentleman will let me look it up.

18 FEB 1947



PARLIAMENTARY 1911 QUESTION.

Palestine (Defence Expenditure)

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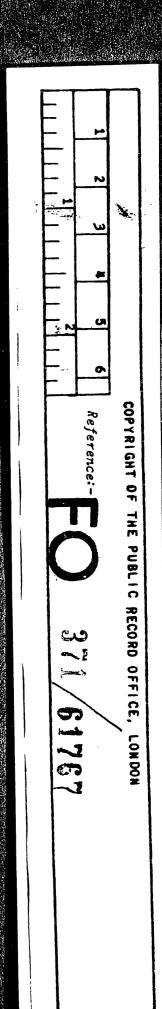
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18 FEB 1947



EASTERN

Parliamentary Question

30. Mr. Janner,—To ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies, what steps have been taken to find alternative accommodation for the families evicted from their dwellings by the Palestine authorities in the cities of Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv. [Wednesday 19th February.]

F.O. ARE NOT ASKED TO ADVISE

ANSWERED19 FEB 1947, REPLY ATTACHED.

(182)

RECEIVED IN O.B

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SENT TO DEP ..

PALESTINE (EVICTED FAMILIES)

74. Mr. Janner asked the Secretary of 22 FEB 1947 been taken to find alternative accommodation for the families evicted for dwellings by the Palestine authorities in the cities of Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel

> Mr. Creech Jones: Alternative accommodation has already been found for the great majority of families exicted and the remainder will be re-settled in the very near future. All of us must regret the inconvenience caused. I will circulate a more detailed statement in the Official Report.

Following is the statement:

The following was the situation in the three towns mentioned on 17th February:

lerusalem.—From two-four days' notice of eviction was given. Of 1,100 persons concerned, 600 made their own arrangements and 230 have been allocated accommodation by the Jewish Community Council in premises placed at its disposal by the Government. Alternative accommodation for the balance of 270 persons will be available within the next few days.

Haifa.—Three days' notice of eviction was given. The majority of the 700 persons concerned made their own arrangements. Accommodation has already been allocated to the remainder by the District Commissioner with the active co-operation of the Mount Carmel Residents Associa-

Tel-Aviv.—All persons evicted were moved at short notice to camps. majority of the 515 persons concerned have since found accommodation in permanent buildings and it is confidently expected that the balance will be provided for in the near future.

19 FEB 1947,

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QUESTION.

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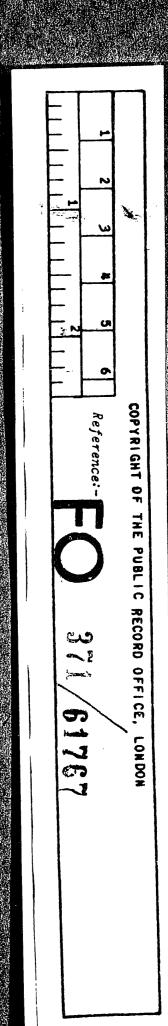
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19 FEB 1947



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We are putting these proposals to the Jews and Arabs immediately as a discussable proposition. negotiations break down and no acquiescence be obt ined, the Cabinet will need to consider the position. conscious of the great urgency of the matter but should we find that no agreement can be reached we shall consider further whether the proposals are likely to meet with any substantial measure of acquiescence from even one of the two communities in Palestine and shall invite our colleagues to decide whether His Majesty's Government would be justified in bringing the plan into operation on their own authority pending negotiation of a Trusteeship Agreement. are unable to report any such prospect of sequiescence, we believe that only course open to His Majesty's Government will be to submit the problem to the United Nations explaining the plans and efforts made to find a solution but making no positive recommendation.

In accordance with the views you expressed during your recent visit. I have indeed myself felt compelled in the ourse of discussions to a new point of view regarding next steps to be taken. I am sorry not to have been able to give you earlier warning of course we are taking but position has developed very rapidly in last 46 hours. I should have welcomed opportunity to discuss the whole matter with you personally, but fear that you would find it difficult to leave Palestine at present juncture. I should therefore be grateful if you will telegraph your views fully and frankly with the least possible delay.

Distributed to 1-MS . 29 hr. Mathioson Becretery of State Mr. Klighem Sir T. Mord Mr. Pitsgerald Mr. Martin Mr. Bennett Mr. Blan Sir D. Harris Mr. Brassora Smith Foreign Office Mr. H. Besley. Mr. G.W. Baxter. Lord President of the Council, No. 30 Downing Street -P.S. to Prime Ministers Sir N. Brook. Cehinoi Offices Sir C.G. Esstwood. Mr. E.A. Ametrons. Minintry of Defence Private Secretary. Ħ Sir Honry Wilson Smith. Reference:- FO 378 61787

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

E1613

Cypher (O.T.P.)

193

TO PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

FROM S. OF S., COLONIES.

Sent 7th February, 1947. 18.15 hrs.

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 254 Top Secret.

Conversations with Arabs and Jews here in last ten days have confirmed our fear that there is no great prospect of finding a settlement of the Palestine problem broadly acceptable to all parties. There is clearly little possibility of moving Arab Delogations from their position that partition must be excluded. They are implacedly opposed to erestion of Jewish State in any part of Palestine and will go to any length to prevent it and we are driven to accept it as one of the facts of the situation that partition would be resisted by the Arabs of Palestine with the support of the Governments and peoples of all the Arab States. de rogards immigration however we hope those is a possibility of some compromise. Point on which Araba will insist to the last is that they must have satisfectory assurance that Jawa cannot by continuing immigration secure domination over them in Palestine. Provided satisfactory domination over them in Palestine. Provided satisfactory essurances can be given on this point we should not despair of securing some agreement on immigration. Jewish of securing some agreement on immigration. Jewish state representatives have hitherto indicated that, while still representatives have hitherto indicated that, while still representatives have hitherto indicated that, while still represent in the whole of their full claim to a Jewish State in the whole of Palestine, they will be prepared to consider as a compromise proposal for creation of a "viable Jewish as a compromise proposal for creation of a "viable Jewish State in an adequate area of Palestine". They have not themselves proposad a plan of partition, but expressed themselves proposad a plan of partition, but expressed willingness to consider such a proposal coming from his Majosty's Government.

org Car € j 2. Essential point of principle for Java is creation of a sovereign Javish State and for Arabs resistance to the last to establishment of Javish sovereignty in any part of Palestine. There seems no room for compromise on these matters and therefore little hope of negotiating an agreed settlement. In the circumstances Foreign Secretary and I have tried to find a solution which even though not acceptable to two communities in Palestine is one which we could conscientiously recommend and defend to public opinion in this country and to the United Nations.

I have reluctantly reached the view after long discussion and close examination of all the facts of the existing situation that we cannot find means of surmounting difficulties in the way of a solution slong lines of partition. Owing to present distribution of population any scheme of pertition which would satisfy Jows would be demonstrably unfair to the Arais. Moreover, even if we were prepared to face the resolute hostility of the Arab world by advocating partition, it is by no means certain that we could count on support of the Jews. Latter have been unwilling to submit any detailed plem and, in view of scale of their expectations, it is unlikely that they would support any partition plan which His Hajasty's Covernment would feel justified in proposing. any such solution it would be necessary to obtain prior assent of the United Mationa. We should have little chance of securing necessary two thirds majority and for a scheme not endorsed by the Jows it is doubtful if we could rely on full support of the United States. Our most recent information leaves us with the impression that the United States Covernment will to the end remain an uncertain factor in this problem.

before the Araba and the Jews the alternative plan outlined in my immediately following tolegram. It will not meet ferish claim to severeignty, but makes reasonable provision for Jewish immediately and economic development. It is consistent with the principles of the Mandate, but adds (what has hitherto been lacking) practical promise of evolution towards independence by building up from the bottom political institution record in the lives of the people. Initial steps could be before at once mader existing Mandate, thus avoiding interval because amouncement of new policy and initiative after approval by the Daited Estimas.

Say!

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INWARD TELEGRAM

Enter Green

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Cypher (C.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cumningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 9th February, 1947. R. 9th "

E1613
22.30 hrs.

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 292 of 8th February. Top Secret and Fersonal.

In replying to your telegrem No. 254 I have attempted not to be overshadowed by the grim conditions in Palestine at present, and to view proposale you make from the angle of practicability and constructiveness. As you know I have formed the firm opinion that immediate partition gives the only hope of averting viclence. The arguments given in Chapter XX of the Peel Report have more (corrupt group) cogency then ever now. The conflict has gone on and the gulf between Arabs and Jews has widened immeasurably. Success of any echeme, therefore, which is now proposed must depend either on bridging (corrupt group) gull or on separation. I sesume that it has been decided that, in the discussions to take place, a bridge may be found in the scheme put forward, but practicability of the scheme must depend on the firmness of the bridge.

In this connection I would refer to paragraph 5 of your telegrem No. 254. A measure of acquisscence from both parties would make very rickety structure, but it is cortain that even with 300% initial approval from both, the scheme would become unworkable sooner or later. For erample, local Legislatures are to be mixed bodies, and yet are to control over such things as Land Tronsfer Regulations. It has been the experience over the last 22 years, then continuous and stromuous attempts have been made to form mixed Councils and equivalents of all sorts, that as soon as any disagraement erious on conversacil questione, one side or the ctime walks out. This has been the case ever ment miner mesters of vents be indicately more so ovor relicer - ital to orther remarkity. approvatorio jeroj tinis je time pomelijimo in Jedije nove, but That to be a second

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Indians are people who have lived together for (?group omitted) and it has yet to be proved that they will eventually combine politically, moreover the political background in India is very dissimilar. I have mentioned local Legislatures merely as an example of the way similar state would exist in both Advisory and Executive Councils. It is worth while remembering that, as far back as 1923 when nationalistic temper was infinitely less fiery than move, on attempt was made to form a legislative body which was abortive, and all similar whole-hearted attempts have failed ever since.

In the case of the scheme proposed, the question of immigration will again become acute efter two years. Any decision of the High Commissioner or the United Nations in favour of Arabs (corrept group) which does not meet full demands of Jaws. would lead to a refusal on the part of the letter to take any further part in Contral Government. He would then be back oractly where we are now.

I should refer also to the position of the Control. Government which I assume would be supported by the British Army. We have now have reached the intalerable stage where officers of Civil Administration have to be confined in cantonnents and proceed to their work in escerved conveys, these being the minimum security examperents requested by the Army against the though of kidnepping. I have been considering bor long the Civil Accumentation can go on under these conditions, and am Leaning to the when that some form of military administration may positivly have to be established somer or later. Therestore, if a scheme of the nature proposed must be excepted, it would be quite impossible without none steps and the best to ever terrorism and bring arms on both sides we've recovery, risorously is this unamed by Colle possibly only permantly, by a pariou of military repression. The relieve violenters else requires ermaderation against this background.

1.78 9

INWARD TELEGRAM

202

the Even although it would seem that the door has been closed against partition, the main reason for its recurrence appears to be "implacable opposition of the Araba of Palestine and States". With all due respect I doubt the strength of that implacability or determination or means of States to do any more than try to help section of Palestine Araba who (?group emitted) be foolish enough to rebal. Araba who statements can never be taken at their free value.

The plan baring been launched we hope to be able to duage during the discussions as to measure of organecembe it is likely to obtain. Whetever may be the extent of this I do not (% moup canities) plan could be imposed, end therefore complete agreement would be necessary on both sides oven for its introduction. It our telefolic could sot be imposed by a villetur admirásirobior. Hadrefore, although I em not particularly uncoured of the idea I seel purenely that if it is intended to impose selene, latter thould go to U.H.C. rathor than Folocolor admire alreador should be solted to carry it out, which I week somet or later would cally concern. them to a further ported of thilliesesson and danger union conditions sheller so those which have existed in Pelostics resenting, selecte be thed with this sethone by of H.N.C. and U.S.A. Algor bert conceivable change of success but not ander any other countificus. I reggest test in it is decided to ge to J. F. D. Covengenents may of ando for a opecial westill so thes indestine (corrupt group) lott in a state of uncertainty for the chartest resulte time.

6. In commercian with the wader taking to give independents in 5 years. I feel that I should draw their attention to the danger yet of making another promise which guite possibly we will not be ship to faith! There is no device who would be blaced for the confilling to be blaced for the confilling to be blaced for the confilling to be blaced for the confilling to

The Third bur know given to the prose been morning. I wall design to accomp a prosection of the control of the

and indeed, I would healtate exter 15 mouths in the country to be quite so categorical in statements I make. I must, however, draw attention to the fact that two High Commissioners, after long experience of this country, reached the same conclusions, both having tried to introduce some form of plan of the type envisaged, and that preseing conditions were not so difficult as ab present. Moreover, I have discussed this matter with my Exscative Council, some of whom have long experience in Palestine and have written this telegram on their meaningue advice.

Discribinated term

State Conjugate ir. Harian Cla D. Herrin Mr. Trainford unith Mr. Bathileson Mar Highen Mr. Pityperula Br. Bermitt Forel Mr Office Wr. A. Backeye Mr. C.W. Berber. Rord Frasident of the Council. No. 20 Downing Street P.S. to Prime Minister. Section Sections Sir N. Brooks Mr. C.C. Mentroon. Mr. B.A. Armstrong.

Padvete Coccetery.

Hir Herry Wilmen belieb.

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White M: Marroz is an impolant figure, this reads like a makine protest close wit request areple. I ho unt teel therefore ttat me need acknowledge it. We one bound to receine annuher & protests in the west meet or 80, hath azamist the Palestine plan c the 'threat' Lunartial law aganisk which the U.S. Zinnisk ore no compaigning. 2 suggest that me should mesken om position in ordnance it me let ovorelnes he Isonon uits any discussion about the besindilite and/or inewitabilités

2 action Represent threats or promises of threats or promises of the signed of F. B. A. Rundall 12/2

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No farther action required.

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FORM NO. 68.

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E 1035 Not Ach'd.

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TO IMPOSE MARTIAL LAW IN PALESTINE SUCH A POLICY WOULD

BE DANGEROUS IN ITS REACTION ON AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION

THE STEADILY DETERIORATING SITUATION REQUIRES ACTION IN

ACCORD WITH BRITISH LABORS PROMISES TO JEWS THE THREAT

OF MARTIAL

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LAW AND EVACUATION OF BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN ONLY INCREASES TENSION AND DOES RREPARABLE HARM CIO RECENTLY REAFFIRMED ITS CONSISTENT POLICY TOWARD PALESTINE AND URGES SIMILAR ACTION BY YOU=

> PHILIP MURRAY PRESIDENT CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

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JEWRY AND ITS LABOR MOVEMENT BRITISH AND AMERICAN LABOR MUST MAINTAIN ITS DIGNITY AND WORLD LEADERSHIP BY ITS SUPPORT OF HISTADRUT ADOLPH KARLSSON LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS PGH E P EBERL TEAMSTERS AFL PGH B H FARLEY LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS PGH MARCELLA KILLEN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AFL PGH SAMUEL L SCHEINER MUSICIANS AFL PGH HENRY E LEONARD ELECTRICIANS AFL

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WILLIAM CYDESEN TRADES ASSEMBLY PGH LESTER J LEVOIR CIO PGH
D L MURPHY CIO PGH JOHN J NEUMAIER LABOR COMMITTEE HUMAN
RIGHTS PGH PALMER PETERSON AFL PGH FRANK MARYSTELLI
BUILDING TRADES AFL PGH ANTONIO FELICETTA TEAMSTERS AFL PGH
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RAILWAY CLERKS PGH MYRTLE HARRIS CENTRAL LABOR UNION PGH
JACK J JORGENSON WAREHOUSMEN AFL PGH DAVIS DOUTHIT AMERICAN
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MICHAEL FINKELSTEIN ILGW AFL

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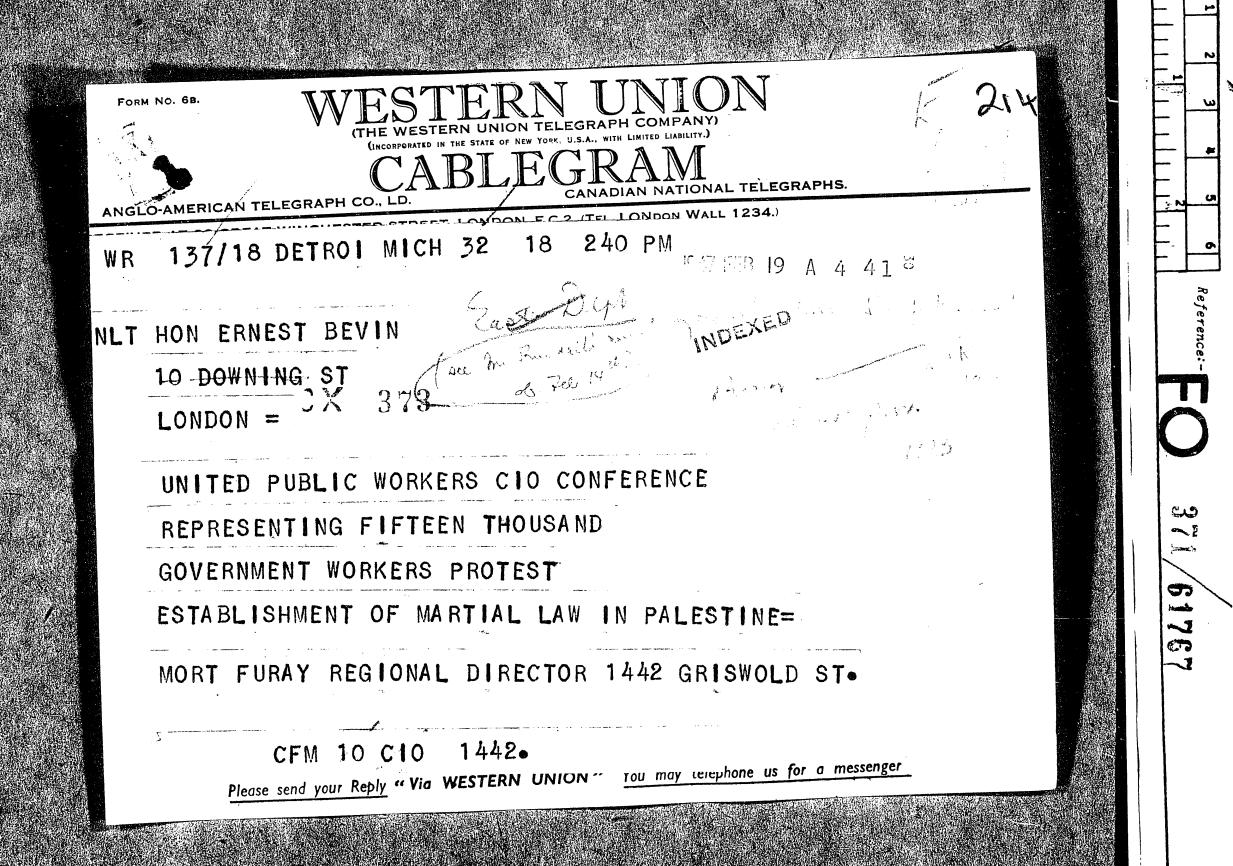
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10 DMWNING STREET LDG A 349

THE JEWS OF THE WORLD BUT ALSO TO CIVILIZED HUMATNTY AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR MOVEMENT WE ARE WIRTING YOU AS BROTHER LABORITIES TO A GOVERNMENT WHICH WE HAVE ADMIRED AND TO A PARTY WHICH HAS GIVEN.

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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2/894 NLT RIGHT 55

=LEADERSHIP TO ESTABLISH LASTING PEACE WE REFER TO THE REPORT THAT MARTIAL LAW MAY BE DECLARED IN PALESTINE WE EARNESTLY HOPE THAT YOU WILL HEED OUR DESIRE WHICH IS THE WISH OF OVER A HALFMILLION ORGANIZED WORKERS IN THIS COUNTRY THAT YOUR GOVERNMENT AVOID THE PROCLAMATION OF MARTIAL LAW WE HAVE ALWAYS DENOUNCED AND WILLS

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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3/894 NLT RIGHT 60=

:CONTINUE TO COMDEMN THE TERROR WHICH THE TERRORIST ORGANIZATION IS PRACTISING IN PALESTINE AGAINST THE ABSOLUTE WISHES OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE PALESTINIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY WE WERE GRATIFIED WHEN THE RECOGNIZED AND AUTHORITATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE OPENLY DENOUNCED TERROR AND THE TERRORISTS AND CALLED UPON THE JEWISH POPULATION TO HALT THIS ACTION WHICH CAN ONLY send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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4/894 NLT RIGHT 53:

=YIELD MISFORTUNE AND DESTRUCTION WE CONTINUE TO BELIEVE THAT PUBLIC INFORMATION TOGETHER WITH THE PROPER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WILL FINALLY BRING PEACE IN THE COUNTRY ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION WE HAVE EXPRESSED OUR DESIRE TO THE LABOR GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN TO FULFILL THE JUST DEMANDS TO ABOLISH THE WHITE PAPER AND TO.

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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5/894 NLT RIGH 54

=OPEN THE DOORS OF PALESTINE FOR JEWISH IMMMIGRATION WE HAVE FELT THAT SUCH AN ACTION ON THE PART OF YOUR GOVERNMENT WOULD MEET WITH DATISFACTION BY THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC WORLD WE HAVE ON NUMEROUS OCCASION ALSO BROUGHT YOUR ATTENTION TO THE TRAGIC PLIGHT OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE THE FIRST AND WORST

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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6/894 NLT RIGH 56=

=VICTIMS OF THE NAZI WAR AGAINST WORLD DEMOCRACY WE WERE PAINED AND DEEPLY SHOCKED UPON LEARNING OF THE ULTIMATUM WHICH THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SENT TO THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE ASKING IT TO GIVE UP TERRORISM AND WARNING THAT SHOULD THIS ULTIMATUM NOT BE FULFILLED MARTIAL LAW WILL BE PROCLAIMED WE CONSIDER SUCH WARNING TO

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

72

LL CANADIAN NATION

722

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7/894 NLT RIGHT 57=

THE JEWISH POPULATION OF PALESTINE AS ACTS OF TERROR AGAINST
THE ENTIRE JEWISH PEOPLE MAY WE SAY THAT WE CONSIDER SUCH
WARNING COUNTER TO ALL IDEALS OF JUSTICE AND HUMANITARIANISM
AS FRIENDS AND BROTHERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR MOVEMENT
TO WHICH BOTH OF US BELONG WE DEEM IT OUR DUTY AT THIS MOMENT
TO DRAW YOUR ATTENTIONS

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH

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223

8/894 NLT RIGHT 58:

=TO OUR FEELINGS OF SORROW AND PAIN WHICH THE WARNING OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE HAS AROUSED IN US WE ARE SURPRISED THAT YOU HAVENT REALIZED THAT THE ULTIMATUM TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN PALESTINE WILL HAVE TO BE REJECTED AND CAN UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES GENERATE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION IN THE NAME OF JUSTICE RIGHTEOUSNESS AND THE IDEALS.

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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9/894 NLT RIGH 62=

1947 FEB 10 PM 10 48

OF FREEDOM AND HUMANITY IDEALS WHICH BOTH YOU AND WE SHARE IN COMMON WE BESEECH YOU NOT TO PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW IN PALESTINE AS THE JEWISH COMMUNITY THERE HAD NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ACT THE WAY IT DID NAMELY TO REJECT THE ULTIMATUM WHICH COULDN'T BUT BRING GREATER AND MORE TRAGIC BLOODSHED IN THE COUNTRY=

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE ADOLPH HELD NATIONAL CHAIRMAN Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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CABINET DISTRIBUTION.

FROM DAMASCUS TO FOREIGN OFFICE. 24 128 1947

Mr. Eyres. No. 44.

D. 7.43 p.m. 21st February 1947.

20th February 1947. R. 9.30 p.m.

21st February 1947.

Repeated Saving to:

Cairo; Beirut: Bagdad; Jedda and Amman.

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SECRET.

Your telegram No.1523 to Washington.

I informed Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty's Government's decision yesterday and spoke as instructed. I also gave him a copy of your statement in the House February 18th.

2. Minister for Foreign Affairs seemed unhappy and said he did not see how a solution was to be found. The crux of the problem was immigration. He could not see why "victims of German aggression" (who now had chance of starting life afresh in Europe) should be transplanted to Palestine where they became [gps. undec. ? arrogant aggressors]. He was certain that no solution which provided for [gp. undec. ? continued] Jewish immigration would ever be accepted by the Arabs.

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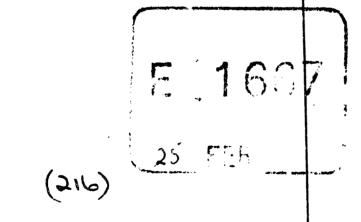
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Parliamentary Question

*114. Mr. Janner,—To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, if he is aware that anti-Semitic literature, printed in English but published in Sweden, is being introduced into this country where it is being distributed, both through the post and by hand; and what steps does he intend to take to put a stop to these imports and attempts to propagate racial hatred of the worst type. [Thursday 20th February.]

Soirase De la 194?



ANTI-SEMITIC LITERATURE

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20 FEB 1947

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In reply, please quote Reference Number



British Consulate-General, 25, BROADWAY, New York 4.

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E 1608

16th January 1947

Dear Tony, 25 CTK

You may care to see these copies

of two notes with enclosures I have recently sent the Imbassy, and which are self-explanatory.

Yours ever,

Ronald Sinclair

F.B.A. Rundall, Esquire, O.F.E. Foreign Office, London.

9 find it difficults to believe that the Tres Dutano an oli

M: Buly The took Liter liablet is putty steep. You might also like to put M: Puker's name on the coft.

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10th January 1947

Dear Tom,

Virulent and vitriolic are the most applicable adjectives to describe much of the pressure publicity which the Zionists have been producing for many months past. But apart from poisoning the minds - and the tongues - of a large section of New York Jewry - whose opinion need not worry us anyhow - I do not think the Zionists are getting anywhere, and I think they know it, which of course simply makes them all the more rabid in their impotence.

This present note is prompted by a pamphlet which I have just been reading, and which is interesting in that in its malevolence towards Fritain it goes a step further than anything I have yet seen. It is written by one Abrham G. Duker, and is entitled "The War to Annihilate the Jews" (A Memorandum to Jewish Leaders).

The interesting feature of the pamphlet in my opinion, is that it employs a somewhat new technique in its attack on Britain. Whereas the general run of Zionist propaganda abuses the British for their current attitude, policy and behaviour in regard to Zionist pretensions in Palestine, this writer aims at discrediting Britain's future schemes and future intentions rather than her present actions.

It accuses Britain of deliberately preparing the ground for a mass pogrom on Hitlerian lines and seeks to use this argument or threat to arouse not only Jewish opinion, but a wave of wide-spread antagonism to Britain among the American people as a whole.

From beginning to end the article comprises a series of subtle attempts to drive a wedge into Anglo-American relations, e.g. "Britain is bound to emerge the loser, and with her the United States". The Communist bogy is produced - "American subservience to British leadership is bound to result in the eventual loss of American prestige and investments in the Near

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East" (Note the threat to Wall Street circles!). "The names of Americans who collaborated in this inhuman task must be told to the public (blackmail!) "Should the State Department persist in its present course of servility to Great Britain, we should demand....a change in the personnel of that Department."

I attach a further selection of excerpts from the article which will give you the general tone of it. I do not know which particular body is responsible for distributing the pamphlet, but certain details are given regarding the author, Abrham G. Duker.

Yours ever,

Ponald Sinclair

T. E. Bromley, Esquire, British Embassy, Washington, D.C. COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

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EXCERPTS FROM "THE WAR TO ANNIHILATE THE JEWS" (A MIMORAUDUM TO JEWISH FEADERS) FITTEN BY ARRAHAM G. MUKER.

"If we are to assume that, in the long run, ideologies count in deciding social and political developments, we ought to under that, in the present struggle for power in the Near East, Britain is bound to emerge the loser, and with her, also the United States.

In contrast, the British have no forward-looking social policy in the Near East. They attempt to substitute for it the suppression of all progressive forces including the Jews. The entire British-dominated and satellite Arab Near East is fast on its way to becoming one great jail for all progressive elements.

Zionism could play an important role in this transformation of the dark Near Fast through drastic changes and improvements Jewish settlement, transfer of Arab populations and constructive shomes such as the Jordan Valley Authority.
....is bound to result in the eventual loss of American prestige and investments in the Near East.

The blockade against the Jewish immigrants to the Holy Land has started a chain of reactions which is bound to lead to hostile steps against the Jewish people in all parts of the world, unless Great Britain changes her policy radically and very seon.

British propagandists and their helpers are likely to become increasingly anti-Semitic rather than merely anti-Zionist. In consequence of Britain's Palestinian and D.P. policy as outlined above, the overwhelming majority of the Jews everywhere would be forced to view Britain as their enemy, just as Nazi Germany had been until V-E Day. How else can Jews regard a government which stood by supinely while Jews were being marched to the Nazi gas chambers, to the Fumanian and Gungarian slaughterhouses, a government which has been liberating members en masse and, to top it all, is handing over the Jews in Palestine to the mercies of the Mufti's Arab Nazas?

To minimize the effect of Jewish protest and to silence the conscience qualms of the British people themselves, the government is likely to employ anti-Jewish propaganda to effect its purpose. Wints of that war of words are to be found in Bevin's remarks about the dislike of New York for Jews, and the Jewish penchant for pushing to the head of the queue. Friendly Christians in contact with British officials in Washington have time and again told of the anti-Semitic character of the small talk in society circles, actively promoted by the emissaries from England. But British anti-Semities would be no more likely to stor at that point than the Mazis stopped at the extermination of the East European Jews.

The British government might well discover that Jew-hatred can have additional uses in power politics......The present war against yishuv provides the British army with an opportunity for large scale maneuvers against an unfriendly population, the lessons of which it may one day utilize against rebellious population every large city of the world, including Liverpool and Glasgow.

In preparation for a new war, the British government already committed in Palestine and Europe to the anti-Jewish side, is bound to make further uses of anti-Semitism.

For anti-Semitism would supply them with a common and ubiquitous enomy, with the promise of booty, and what is equally important, with material for training in slaughter--the Jewish people.

The British government would thus almost inevitably be led to wage an out and out propaganda campaign against the Jews everywhere. Mein Kampf would in effect, serve the British propagandists as their Bible,.... Ceneral Barker's racist non-fraternization order is a foretaste of this. True, Herbert Morrison disowned its intemperate language, but the Hitlerite general is still conducting anti-Jewish ocrations in Palestine.

• 2 •

"Shall we fool ourselves that the Bevins and Spears will have more regard for us because we reside in Washington and not in Jerusalem, in New Yor not in Budapest?

But if there is any hope, it must come from Britain's American ally.... There are in America and in other free countries, millions of Christi who are sick unto death of British imperialism.....and who, once they grasp the true import of British tactics, which spell an end to democracy, social progress and world peace, will feel just as keenly about Britain's headlong stampeds towards collaboration with fascism and reaction everwhere as do the understanding Jews. The tack of Jewish leadership is to awaken these wighty forces for world order and social progress, to direct their resentment into an upsurger of moral indignation and political action against the British government and its American collaborators.

American Jewry must be made conscious that the Fritish are not likely to stop at Palespine in their attroks on Jews. Furthermore, the United Chates' support of Fritain's unethical and foolbardy foreign policy.... is bound to produce cynicism and deterioration in human values also in this country.

A vicious anti-bemitic government, low enough to betray its on allies, to promote its betrayers such as the Mufti, and to hurl all its mighty forces against the weakest and most defenseless people which on on earth, is the enemy. British policy which has led to the annihilation of over six million Jews in Turope must be exposed. The names of Americans who collaborated in this inhuman and nefarious task of passive murder must be told to the public. We must make it so that all decent recole will be indignantly cognizant of the brutal and treasonable policy of Britain.

Should the State Department versist in its present course of servil to Creat Britain, we should derend that the Administration give evidence of its support of the official stand of the Democratic Party by a change in the personnel of that Lopartment.

A new strategy of total resistance must be planned, funds must be raised, the battle must be joined, lest there be a repetition of Auschwitz.

"Abraham G. Luker was founding editor of the 'Contemporary Jewish Record' (now "Commentary"), editor of the Research Institute on Peace and Post-War Problems of the American Jewish Committee, and Associate Editor of the "Universal Jewish Encyclopedia". He is author of the Situation of the Jews in Poland" and "Jewish Survival in the World Today", and co-author of "Jews in the Post-War World". He is on the editorial boards of several publications and is Instructor in Modern Jewish History at the Seminary School of Jewish Studies of the Jewish Theological Seminary. While in the army, Mr. Duker served as a political analyst with the Office of Strategic Services"

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RS; hdb

7th January 1947

Dear Tom,

By last letter to you on the subject of the "EFITH TRUMPELIOR of AMBRICA" was dated 31st October. This body has now come to my notice again in a different connection.

I attach the text of a leaflet purporting to be a communique or broadcast message from the "Commander-in-Chief of the Irgun 2'Vai Leuwi" addressed to the Jews of the borld. The leaflet contains the statement that it was distributed by the Brith Trumpeldor of America with the address 55 West 42nd Street, New York City.

This particular copy was actually produced by a news reporter from a synagogue, where I understand the leaflets were either being distributed or were placed on a table available for people to take. The news reporter handed the leaflet to a member of our Consulate staff under profise that it be returned to him. I am endeavouring to get some further particulars, including the address of the synagogue in question.

Meanwhile I am wondering whether In. William B. Ziff, New York publisher may have had something to do with the resolution of the leaflet.

Ziff, you will recall, is the author of the book "The Tape of Pelestine", banned in Britain. He was/expelled from the World Zionist Congress for an announcement he made on behalf of the Irgunists and Sternists that there ould be civil war in Palestine if the moderate Zionist leaders collaborated any further with the British.

I believe that Ziff is now back in the United btates, and that he arrived here in the last days of December. It is hardly likely that he would have had time to publish and distribute this particular leaflet, but since he poses as

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a spokesman of the E'Vai Leumi, it would not be unreasonable to suppose that he might be responsible for disseminating propaganda and other material put out by that terrorist organisation.

Yours ever,

Ronald Sinclair

T. D. Browley, Tequire, British Embassy, Washington, D.C.

Enc.

By Buc.

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COPY

FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS OF ERETZ ISRAEL TO THE JEWS OF THE WORLD

FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE IRGUN Z'VAI LEUMI

In the name of our tormented people and for the sake of its freedompseeking sons we have unfurled the holy banner of revolt for our mother land. We have risen in order to restore to the Jew his country, his sovereignty, his liberty; we have risen in order to liberate Eretz Israel from British rule, the despotic government which bears the responsibility for the annihilation of millions of our brethren. We have risen in order to put an end to the curse of dispersion and to the stigma of servility. We have risen in order to introduce political freedom, social justice and cultural progress in the Jewish homeland. We have risen in order to reunite the sections of our land west and east of the Jordan which has been severed by the British tyrants with the help of mercenary desert princes. We have risen and we have sworn that no sacrifice shall be too great and that we shall not put down our weapons nor cease our struggle so long as our nation's historic goal has not been attained; the whole of Eretz Israel as a free and independent Jewish State.

For years we have stood alone in the field. The ruthless world war caused the severance of our land from the wide world and from our dispersed people. From the continent of Furope there came to us the moan of Jewish blood, the blood of our parents and our brothers, the blood of the best of our people and our loved ones. We knew the identity of their murderers; we also knew who it was that helped hurl them into the abyss. We knew very well that had it not been for British perfidy; had it not been for the rule of foreign oppressors in our land; had it not been for the closing of the gates before and during the war, the German murderers would not have trapped our people, and millions of our brethren would still be alive today as free, proud and creative individuals. For this reason we did not yield to British intimidati we did not mind our standing alone, and we did not delude ourself with vain hope. We began to fight. We made dozens of attacks. We made precious sacrifices. Tens of our soldiers fell in battle. Hundreds were wounded and taken prisoner. We were harassed mercilessly; we were tortured in cellars; we were exiled to distant points, But we remained unbroken. In the place of the absent there came others who continued the struggle. We penetrated into the camps of the enemy. We took from him hundreds of rifles, light and heavy machine guns, countless bullets, and money, which also -according to the testament of our father (Vladimir Jabotinsky) -- is converted into steel. Thus the entire world learned that a new generation had arisen in Israel, a generation which draws super-human strength from the mother land, hallowed from ancient days with the blood of the heroes and the holy; a generation which knows how to love liberty and despise slavery, a generation who knows how to revolt and to fight with weapon in hand for justice and right.

The world war is now ended, but the war of Israel goes on. We mourn the third of our people which has been erased from the book of life and the land which remains subjugated by foreigners and shut to our brethren who are rowing towards it with their last strength. And if they do not reach their destination; if they are not returning, like all the peoples, to a life of peace and liberty, it is only because their way is blocked by the perfidious rulers of Britain.

But precisely because of this, our struggle, the struggle of Jewish liberat is growing stronger. Here in this country the eyes of the masses have been opened t see that there is only one alternative before us and none other; either to fight and be redeemed or to live in the status quo and be destroyed.

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Only a year ago the best among our commanders were condemned to imprisonment and exile because of blind collaboration that some Jews offered the enemy. We conducted ourselves in self restraint in order to avoid civil war. It seems that the future may put us again to a test. This time our enemies from without and within must be warned not to repeat agts of betrayal against our soldiers.

Outside Palestine the British oppressors are confronted by the united spirit of those saved from the sword. Hardened by persecution, tested by suffering, taught by war, thousands of our brethren stand on the bloody Continent with but one determination; to reach the shores of the homeland at any price. Literally at any price, the Jewish people, despite everything, will of itself cut a path to the land of its fathers, will redeem it and renew its days as of old.

And in order to shorten the period of suffering, our whole people, wherever they may be, must band together about their fighting allies in their regenerated homeland. The struggle of Israel against perfidious Britain must be universal, just as land. The struggle of Israel against perfidious Britain must be universal, just as the war of Britain against our decimated people is universal. An organized boycott of British goods can be a aseful weapon in our struggle; it must therefore be enacted of British goods can be a aseful weapon in our struggle; it must therefore be enacted on a worldwide scale. Also in other areas-political, public opinion and even military-the dispersed segments of our people can act against this evil government.

Obviously, embattled Zion, the main battlefield, is in need of help. This helpin manpower, financial means and arms-the Jewish people can use in every increasing
amounts. If this is done the hands of the fighting Jews will be strengthened; the
tempo of the struggle will be stepped up. Its scope will be widened. And we shall
be ready, under proper military and international conditions, to stage an open revolt
by the underground forces-to conquer.

This therefore is our call to you, sons of Israel, wherever you may be. The hour of fateful decision has come. The war for our liberation has begun. From the rivers of blood, from the depths of our people's endless history, there have come the rejuvenated forces which have undertaken the campaign, that will decide our fate for generations. Before our eyes there has ta en place the miracle of the return to Zion; before our eyes there was born the Jewish soldier, the fearless fighter, champion of freedom whose hands are trained for war and whose heart is filled with love for his people and for his land.

This soldier will fitht; this soldier will fulfill his duty to the end. He will not retreat. And if his life will be demanded as a sacrifice he will give it with a willing heart, for he knows that from his blood there will grow the tree of life for his people. In the name of this unknown soldier—the fruit of the indomitable spirit and determination of our eternal nation—we are addressing you with a call of faith and with the message of resurgence.

The hour of redemption is near! Take on strength! Rise to the aid of fighting Z Rise to the struggle of the nation!

Distributed by the BRITH TRUMPELDOR OF AMERICA, 55 West 42nd St. N.Y.C.

IRGUN Z'VAI LEUMI IN ERETZ ISRAEL

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